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Punjab Administration Report

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1891-92.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1891-92.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE YEAR.—The monsoon rains were late in commencing and in almost all parts of the Province deficient in amount. The rains in September and the early part of October, however, were generally favourable for sowings, but were followed by a winter of unusual dryness. Except in the south-east of the Province, the rabi harvest, although a larger area than usual had been sown, was almost everywhere below the average, and in some places an entire failure. The wheat harvest indeed with the exception of the harvest of 1886-87 was the worst that has been known for seven years. Prices of wheat and barley continued high, and thus, notwithstanding the bad harvests of the present year, the surplus stocks from the excellent harvest of the previous year could be disposed of at favourable rates. On the whole, therefore, although labourers and others who receive fixed payments suffered from the high price of food, the year was one of fair prosperity to both the agricultural and commercial communities. The land revenue was realized without difficulty, and there was an increase in Octroi, Income Tax and Excise receipts.

2. On his return journey from Kashmir in November His Excellency the Viceroy stayed a few days at Amritsar, where he was met by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the young Rája of Jínd. On the Viceroy's departure Sir James Lyall proceeded on tour to Ludhiána, Umballa, Jagádhri, and thence to Delhi, visiting Hardwár *en route*. His Honor made a very short tour to Ballabgarh, the Kutab and back to Delhi, whence he returned direct to Lahore. Sir James Lyall made over charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor to Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick on the 5th March 1892. One of the last official acts of Sir James Lyall was to lay the foundation stone of the Khálsa College close to Amritsar. Immediately after assuming office Sir D. Fitzpatrick visited the frontier, staying a few days at Pesháwar, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghází Khan, and also visiting the Khaibar.

3. NATIVE STATES.—The history of the States under the political control of the Punjab Government is marked during the year by few features of special interest.

4. Satisfactory progress continues to be made in the organization and equipment of the Imperial Service Troops, and much interest in the movement is manifested by some of the Darbárs. The administration of the Patiála State by the young Mahárája has been in some respects disappointing, and the Rája of Kapurthala has not evinced sufficient interest in the business of Government. Generally speaking, however, the conduct of affairs in most States has been not unsatisfactory, though Sir James Lyall found it necessary, on a review of the results of the Commissioner's inquiries made in the preceding year, to pronounce a severe censure on the past administration of the Suket State and to convey a serious admonition to its ruler.

5. FRONTIER.—The expedition of 1891 against the Hassanzai and Akazai clans of the Isazai tribe of the Black Mountain was described in the summary of events for last year. The final withdrawal of troops took place in November 1891; but the engagement of all three clans of the tribe (including the Madda Khel, who live on the west bank of the Indus) to enforce the perpetual banishment of Háshim Ali Khán and his relations was violated in April 1892 by his return to Baio, a village just within the Hassanzai boundary trans-Indus. The Madda Khels had also been induced to agree to the settlement of the family in their village of Doba which is close to Baio, and it was considered that the responsibility for Háshim Ali Khán's return rested upon them at least equally with the Hassanzais. The history of what followed does not properly belong to this year's Report. It is sufficient to say that negotiations, backed by the presence of troops at Oghi, were not successful in securing the Khán's surrender. It became necessary to despatch troops into the Madda Khel and Hassanzai country trans-Indus, which returned after burning Baio and several other villages, but without encountering any enemy. Háshim Ali Khán is still at large and retains many friends among the Isazai clans and elsewhere. The organization of the Hazára Border Military Police, which was sanctioned after the expedition of 1891, has been begun, but the Hassanzai and Akazai have not so far shown themselves eager to enlist. Considering the character of the recent relations with the three Isazai clans, the general attitude of the other tribes on the Hazára and Northern Pesháwar border may be described as satisfactory. A considerable number of Bonerwáls and Amazai took part in the demonstration made on the opposite side of the river against the expeditionary force at the end of March 1891, and the Chiggarzais continued to give an asylum to the Hindústáni fanatics and assisted a body of the latter in a determined night attack on the British picquets during the same expedition. But, considering the persistent efforts of Háshim Ali Khán to secure allies in every direction, and the suspicion with which each advance of British troops is regarded by the tribesmen and the misrepresentations to which the actions of Government are subject, it is satisfactory that excitement has not been more widespread. As it is, the general conduct of the other tribes of this portion of the border, where it has not been friendly, has not been seriously hostile, and there appears to be a growing tendency for the trans-border clansmen to resort to British officials for redress against British subjects.

6. The outbreak among a portion of the Ismailzai section of the Orakzai tribe, and the withdrawal from and subsequent re-capture of the Samána position, were briefly described in last year's Report. Hostilities were limited to the tribes of the Khánki Valley, including both the Gár and the Sámil factions, aided by a few Afrídís. Since the re-occupation of the Samána ridge the clans concerned have behaved well, and it has been found possible to release Makhmad Dín, Rabiya Khel, who was confined in the Ráwalpindi Jail after the conclusion of the Second Miranzai Expedition. It is satisfactory to find that the Amír's invitations to Kabul have had no seriously disturbing effects on the temper of either the Orakzais or the Afrídís towards the British Government. The Samána ridge is still occupied in force, and there is no immediate probability of withdrawal. The peace of the Kurram Valley continued to be disturbed throughout the year by the free-booter Chikkai; and after the close of the year it was determined to accede to the frequently expressed wishes of the Túrís, and in accordance with advice offered by His Highness the Amír to send a British Officer into the valley, Mr. Merk, Deputy Commissioner of Pesháwar, was selected for the duty. The further history of this measure belongs to next year.

7. The affairs of the Deraját border were not very eventful during the year under report, though they have been very eventful since its close. Coming events cast their shadows before in the appearance of the Amír's Governor of Katawaz, Sardár Saifulla Khán and Sardár Mansúr Khán with 60 sowárs and 3 Surveyors at Gul Kach on the Gomal in February 1892. These Sardárs shortly afterwards withdrew, but others of the Amír's people came and levies were sent up from Balúchistán to confront them. The situation on the 18th March 1892 was that our levies had reached Gul Kach and that about 100 of the Amír's men were encamped on the opposite or north side of the river. In May 1892 Sardár Gul Muhammad, another of the Amír's Sardárs, arrived in Wano with more than 300 men; but the consequences of his appearance, the distraction of the Wazírís who have been uncertain of the intentions alike of the Amír and of the British Government, and the outrages which occurred in the neighbourhood of the Gomal Pass are all matters which belong to the frontier history of the current year.

8. The orders of the Government of India have been received on the proposals for the constitution of a Border Military Police in place of the old Border Police and Militia, and the organization of the force on its new footing is in progress. The conduct of the Mahsúds who were engaged in severe trans-border fighting with the Darwesh Khel showed an improvement over last year's record in respect to the number of offences committed; while the record against the Shiránís was entirely blank, a result which testifies to the soundness of the settlement concluded with them in the preceding year.

9. SETTLEMENTS.—Settlement operations were in progress during the year in 12 districts. The settlements of Hissar and Ferozepore were completed during the year. Four districts were under settlement in the Lahore Division. The Gurdáspur Settlement operations were brought to a close: the settlement, which had lasted for $6\frac{1}{2}$ years, at a cost of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, resulted in an enhancement of revenue of nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. Assessment Reports have been prepared for all the tahsíls of the Amritsar and Lahore Districts. It is

expected that in Amritsar the total enhancement will probably be about 2¼ lakhs and in Lahore between 2¼ and 2½ lakhs. The settlement operations will probably be completed in 1893. The settlement of Montgomery, which is to be undertaken by the Deputy Commissioner of the district, was commenced during the year. In the Ráwalpindi Division the settlements of Siálkot, Gujránwála, Gujrát and Shahpur are all well advanced. The settlement of Siálkot has proved a very onerous charge. The settlement of Gujrát will probably be brought to a close in the spring of 1893. The enhancement of revenue from this district will probably exceed 1½ lakhs. The last Assessment Report of the Shahpur Settlement has now been submitted. The other districts under settlement, in whole or part, are Kángra, where good progress has been made—the Hamírpur Tahsíl alone remaining to be re-assessed—and Kohát, where a partial settlement in the Teri Tahsíl has been necessitated in order to define the relations between the Khattak Nawáb and the cultivators. The districts which will next come under settlement are Pesháwar and Dera Ghási Khan. In Pesháwar the revision of the settlement is to be commenced immediately; in Dera Ghási Khan the settlement will probably be commenced towards the close of 1893.

10. Land Revenue.—The demand for the year on account of fixed land revenue was Rs. 2,05,81,158, being rather more than 3 lakhs in excess of the demand of the previous year. The increase was due chiefly to the re-assessments in Hissar, Gurdáspur, Shahpur and Kángra. 98·6 per cent. of the whole demand was collected. It was realized almost in full without difficulty, but calamities of a local or exceptional nature necessitated the remission of Rs. 1,32,215. By far the greater part of this sum was remitted in the Ráwalpindi and Jhelum Districts, and to a less extent in Shahpur, on account of the damage done by locusts. The total amount of land revenue under suspension in the Province was Rs. 2,87,194. The suspensions in the Dera Ismail Khan District account for Rs. 1,14,188 of this sum. The circumstances of this district, which may eventually make the remission of this suspended revenue inevitable, are being considered by the Financial Commissioner in connection with the schemes for the modification and extension of the systems of fluctuating assessment in the district. A large proportion of the arrears of land revenue under suspension in the plains districts of the Delhi Division was collected during the year. The amount of revenue derived from water-advantage rate in the districts irrigated by the Bári Doáb Canal is the highest on record. An increased revenue was also yielded by fluctuating assessment of riverain lands. The advances made under the Loans to Agriculturists Act, XII of 1884, amounted to Rs. 76,770. In the previous year the sum advanced under this Act was only Rs. 38,895. In the Kángra District losses from cattle disease made agriculturists glad to avail themselves of assistance; and in some tahsíls of Jhelum and Ráwalpindi the ravages of locusts necessitated the grant of considerable sums for the purchase of seed.

11. Civil Justice.—There was a considerable increase in the total number of Civil suits instituted compared with the year 1890, though the number did not exceed the average for the past five years. As usual, most of the litigation was of a very petty character, more than three-fifths of the whole being suits not exceeding Rs. 50 each in value. Nearly 7,000 more suits were brought by

bankers and shop-keepers against agriculturists than in the previous year. For the first time for many consecutive years there was no decrease in the number of claims based on registered bonds, the increase, however, compared with 1890 was trifling, and did not bring up the total number of such claims to the figure for the year 1889. During the year under review the experiment was tried of investing selected Munsifs with the powers of a Court of Small Causes for the disposal of certain classes of suits, and more than 13,000 cases were decided in virtue of those powers. The system doubtless conduces to the rapid and final disposal of cases, but it is obvious that there are also objections to it unless the officers entrusted with the powers are very carefully selected and supervised. The advantages of rapidity and finality in the disposal of suits may readily be counterbalanced if the agency employed is not exceptionally conscientious and reliable. There was a further increase in the proportion of land suits decided by Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsíldárs, to the relief of the Munsifs' Courts, which are in many respects ill-suited for disposing of such cases. In view of the revenue and executive work which most of the former officers have to do, and which not only employs much of their time, but often necessitates their absence from head-quarters on tour, it is difficult to reach the happy mean of the amount of Civil litigation which can be disposed of by them to the best advantage of those interested in the suits. In other respects the administration of Civil Justice during the year 1891 presented no abnormal features. The number of wholly infructuous applications for execution of decree was as usual large, but the statistics in regard to these are no real criterion of what actually occurs, many settlements between judgment creditors and debtors being made privately without the further intervention of the Court. The pending file at the close of the year showed nearly 2,000 cases in excess of that at the end of 1890, but was not appreciably greater than the average for the past five years. The average duration of contested suits was 32 days compared with 34 in the two previous years.

12. The amount of Civil work for disposal in the Appellate Courts, both of District and Divisional Judges, was less than in the year 1890, and the amount disposed of was similarly less. In the Chief Court also the number of appeals from decrees declined, though that of appeals from orders slightly rose, as too did the number of applications for revision ; but, on the whole, the institutions of all kinds before the Judges did not differ materially from those of the preceding year.

13. CRIME.—A decrease in crime was noticed in last year's Report as a satisfactory feature of the administration of Criminal Justice during 1890. In the year under review there was a distinct increase not only in offences under Local and Special Laws, but also under the Indian Penal Code. In the Gujrát District the increase reported amounted to no less than 34 per cent., and in that of Bannu to 32 per cent. For the whole Province the total number of offences reported was 165,349, or nearly 1,000 in excess of the figures for the year 1888, heretofore the highest on record. The offences which were admitted to have occurred were indeed less than in either the year 1887 or 1888, but the proportions of reported cases which are treated as false vary so considerably in different districts that it is difficult to accept with confidence the results stated for the whole Province. Compared with the year 1890, the chief increases in the number of true offences under the Penal Code occurred under the heads of hurt, theft, criminal trespass,

and criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. In the number of murders there was a trifling increase, but in that of robberies and dacoities there was a decline. Under the head of Local and Special Laws there was an increase of true offences against the Hackney Carriage Act and the Canal, Criminal Tribes and Police Acts. Prosecutions under the Excise and Opium Acts also showed an increase. The percentage of persons convicted or committed in the Courts of Magistrates remained at the same figure, 42, as during the previous year. In this connection it is noticeable that the percentage of successful prosecutions in the Courts of Honorary Magistrates sitting as Benches was 50, while in those of such Magistrates sitting singly it was only 28. In the Courts of Náib-Tahsíldárs the percentage was still lower. Great disparities in the percentage of convictions are also observable in the case of references to Councils of Elders in the six frontier districts, one district showing so high a proportion as 72 and another so low as 17 per cent. The unnaturally low percentage of convictions in many districts was commented on in the Summary of last year's Report as one of the shortcomings in the administration of Criminal Justice, to which it was hoped District Magistrates would turn their attention.

14. POLICE.—The outcome of a careful scrutiny of the statistics of the year is to show that the results of the working of the Police in 1891 were on the whole much what they were in the three preceding years. The improvements in the pay and prospects of the Force which have recently been effected cannot for some time exercise any appreciable influence on the efficiency of the Police, and the difficulty of obtaining suitable recruits and of retaining them in the service appears to be increasing as the opportunities of service in China, Burma and elsewhere become more numerous and more attractive. On the whole, the conduct of the Force as illustrated by the figures of Departmental and Judicial punishments and of rewards conferred has been satisfactory; but the work of the detective and investigating agency has been the subject of complaint in some quarters. His Honor is not certain that the importance of the close and vigilant supervision of subordinate Police officials in the conduct of enquiries is everywhere understood. This supervision should be exercised not only by the District Superintendent of Police, but also by the District Magistrate, who is the head of the Police administration of the district.

15. PRISONS.—The number and constitution of jails in the Province remained the same as in the year 1890, but the process of converting the Montgomery District Jail into a Central Jail to hold 1,400 prisoners made good progress. The total number of convicts received was 22,347, or rather more than 1,000 in excess of the figure for the previous year. The health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory, the death-rate having been 28·3 per mille, or less than it had been during any of the preceding four years, and less than the rate among the free population, which was 29·13. More than four lakhs of rupees were expended on jail buildings, and it is observable that in connection with the buildings a considerably larger number of convicts were employed than in the year 1890. Experience has shown that convict labour can be very suitably employed in this manner, and it may be noted that the Inspector-General of Prisons has very recently submitted proposals for the extension of the system of utilizing prisoners on the erection and repairs of jail buildings. The net cash

earnings of convicts calculated on the average number of manufactures rose from Rs. 18-8-0 in 1890 to Rs. 34-14-0, but the increase was partly due to the recovery of sums due on account of previous years. Until a larger number of Central Jails can be opened, with accommodation for a considerable number of convicts, and with Superintendents who can devote their whole time to prison duties, it cannot be expected that much profit should result from jail manufactures. In the identification of habitual offenders—a very important matter as affecting prison discipline—a satisfactory improvement took place in the Province as a whole. In some districts, however, the Police appear to have done little in the way of tracing the antecedents of accused persons previous to their convictions in the Courts. If a prisoner is identified as an habitual offender only after admission into jail as a convict, doubtless from the sole point of view of the prison administration the result may be practically the same as if his previous convictions had been proved in Court, but so far as the administration of Criminal Justice is concerned, it is to be regretted that the Police do not make every effort to identify the accused, and thus insure that adequate punishment is meted out to him by the Court.

16. REGISTRATION.—The remarkable feature in the work of the Registration Department during the year 1891-92 was the large increase in the number of registrations in Book I, that is of documents affecting immoveable property. At the same time there was a decline in the number of optional registrations not affecting such property. In last year's Report it was remarked that in some districts the registration of bonds and other instruments evidencing pecuniary obligations had almost entirely ceased, and during the past year the same gradual decline is observable. The large increase above mentioned was mostly on account of sales and mortgages of land where registration was optional, and the fact has been explained as the direct result of a decision of the Chief Court regarding the superior value of a registered deed even where a claimant under it has notice that an unregistered conveyance has previously been executed. In view of this decision people will naturally infer that no title to immoveable property is secure without registration. As in past years, progress has been made in delegating the functions of Sub-Registrars to non-official agency, and, as heretofore, with satisfactory results. The income realized by the Registration Department showed a large increase, and the surplus profit was, as usual, considerable.

17. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—The new Municipal Act for the Punjab, *viz.*, Act XX of 1891, became law during the year, replacing Act XIII of 1884, which had been in force for seven years. The new Act, besides providing for a simpler form of Municipal administration in those small towns to which the system in its entirety is unsuited, has strengthened the hands of Committees in dealing with sanitation, conservancy and other matters affecting the public health, safety and convenience, and has facilitated the conduct of Municipal affairs generally by delegating to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners a large measure of the powers of control formerly vested in the Local Government.

18. Except at Simla, where the office of President to the Municipal Committee became a paid one, the incumbent being appointed by Government, the constitution of the Committees remained generally unchanged; the majority of the members were non-officials and natives, and the majority of the Committees

were composed chiefly of persons who had obtained their seats by election. The account of the elections held during the year, which is given in Chapter III of this Report, is hardly satisfactory, but it is not discouraging.

19. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—There is nothing special to record in regard to these Bodies except that they met oftener for the transacting of business and the attendance at meetings was better. About one-fourth of the number, or 27, were composed entirely either of Government officials taking their seats *ex officio* or of persons, official and non-official, nominated and appointed to the office by Government, or both; the remainder, or 86, consisted chiefly of elected members. The great majority of members were non-officials and natives. The results of the elections were again generally disappointing, being characterized by a paucity of candidates and reluctance on the part of qualified voters to come to the poll. The general working of the District Boards was, however, satisfactory on the whole, and in only a few unimportant cases were their proceedings overruled by the responsible officers of Government. District Officers for the most part continue to deplore the uselessness of the subordinate Local Boards, and this matter is under consideration by Government.

20. CROPS AND PRICES.—The area of crops harvested in the autumn 1891 and the spring 1892 was 9 per cent. below the area harvested in the previous year and more than three-quarters of a million acres below the quinquennial average. The autumn crop was satisfactory in the Delhi Division only. In Lahore and all the districts further west it was very poor. The lateness of the monsoon of 1891 was disastrous to the autumn crops, and, though it encouraged agriculturists to sow an unusually large area for the rabi crop, the winter rains, which are necessary to mature these crops, failed; the hot season set in early; violent winds aggravated the mischief caused by the drought; and the result was that the rabi crop also was generally below the average and in many places a failure. Oil-seeds alone fared better than was at first expected, the area of rape harvested being the largest on record. The characteristics of the agricultural season were thus a poor autumn crop and a bad spring crop; but the spring crop of 1891 had been so good that the year commenced with large stocks and the prices of most kharíf produce at the end of 1891 were not high. The rabi grains, on the other hand, rose in price, wheat having gone up about 15 per cent. and barley about 19 per cent. These prices are now largely determined by the demand in European markets and by the variations in the value of silver. Gram, on the other hand, which is not exported, only rose in price about 9 per cent. There was a great fall in the price of gur owing to increased production. But, on the whole, the high cost of living during the year pressed hardly on all members of the poorer classes whose incomes are of a fixed kind.

21. FORESTS AND ARBORICULTURE.—The revenue of the Forest Department during the year amounted to Rs. 10,20,074 and the expenditure to Rs. 6,40,274. There was thus a surplus revenue of Rs. 3,79,800. The only important increase in the area of reserved forest was due to fresh reservations under the Bashahr Forest Lease. The Khwara and Zíra Forests in Kohát were made protected areas. The Working Plans Branch was occupied in the preparation of a working plan of the Bashahr leased forests. There was an increase in the number

of forest offences from 1,211 in 1890-91 to 1,315 in the year under review. This increase occurred chiefly in cases of unauthorized fellings in the forests of Hazára, Bashahr and the Simla Hill tracts. The year was a disastrous one as regards forest fires. This was no doubt to a considerable extent due to the extreme dryness of the season. More than 50,000 acres in all were burnt. There is but little advance to record in the planting of roadside avenues. The total length of avenues fully stocked at the end of the year was 6,672 miles. The total receipts from arboricultural operations amounted to Rs. 2,95,906 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,02,465. During the year the upper controlling staffs of the Forest Departments of the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Coorg and Berar were amalgamated for the purposes of grading in order to obviate the inequalities in promotion which previously existed.

22. TRADE.—The import trade has been steadily progressive. European cotton piece-goods continue to form a large proportion, but still a largely decreasing proportion, of the total value of the imports; for whereas 4 years ago the value of European cotton piece-goods formed 39 per cent. of the whole value of imports, in the present year the proportion is only 29 per cent. The year was characterised by an abnormal activity in the export of food-grains and oil-seeds. Of the various reasons which determine the fluctuations in the export of wheat the principal is the nature of the crops themselves. As to the proportion in which the foregin trade of the Province is shared among the ports, it appears that Karáchi is steadily improving its position at the expense of Bombay and Calcutta. In regard to the trade with countries on the northern and western frontier of the Province, there can be little doubt that the construction of the Trans-Caspian Railway, the Russian fiscal policy and the uncertainties of the dues leviable in the Amír's dominions are obstacles to any rapid expansion of trade in that direction. A steady tendency to expansion in several important branches of trade in Kashmir is believed to exist, and the increased facilities of communication afforded by the Siálkot-Jummoo Railway are likely to exert a stimulating effect on the commerce with that country.

23. PUBLIC WORKS.—The total expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department was $67\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees, of which more than 55 lakhs was against Budget provision. The outlay classified as Imperial Military and Imperial Civil exceeded 5 lakhs, and that classified as Provincial 32 lakhs, while more than 10 lakhs was spent on account of Incorporated Local District Funds, and nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on account of Municipalities. The Budget Estimate of Municipal Funds for Public Works amounted to more than 9 lakhs, so that there was a short outlay of a lakh and three-quarters. It has not been explained whether this was due to delay on the part of the Municipal Committees concerned, or whether the Public Works Department were for some reason unable to put works in hand during the year. No very important works were undertaken under the head of either Imperial Military or Imperial Civil works. Work in connection with Provincial Civil Buildings included the usual construction of Judicial, Revenue, Jail and Police buildings, and among the last it may be mentioned that the new Police Lines at Delhi were completed. Good progress was made with the conversion of the Montgomery District into a first class Central Jail, and, including this and other buildings, nearly 4 lakhs were expended on original prison works. Among Contribution Works the most important buildings in course of

erection were the Jubilee Museum at Lahore and the Dufferin Hospital at Delhi, both of which made satisfactory progress. The Delhi Water Works were nearly completed, as also the Ludhiána drainage scheme. The Prince Albert Victor Wing of the Mayo Hospital at Lahore was formally opened on New Year's Day 1892. Out of more than 24,000 miles of roads in the Province little more than 2,000 are metalled, and of these only 770 are maintained by District Funds. No doubt the construction and due maintenance of metalled roads cannot be carried out without the expenditure of considerable sums; still, until something more is done in this direction than has hitherto been done, it cannot be said that the Province is satisfactorily supplied with communications.

24. IRRIGATION.—The present year has been in the case both of Perennial and Inundation Canals a year of steady advance. The interest charges on the capital outlay of the canals amounted to nearly 25 lakhs, and maintenance charges to nearly 30 lakhs. But after providing for all interest charges there still remained to Government a surplus of nearly 17 lakhs, of which about 9 lakhs accrued under the head of Indirect Revenue.

25. The total area irrigated amounted to 3,067,336 acres, being 224,594 acres in excess of the area irrigated in the previous year. The increase occurred on all canals both Perennial and Inundation with the exceptions of the Western Jumna and Chenab Canals and the Indus Series. The remarkable deficiency in the rainfall in most parts of the Province naturally led to a considerable expansion in irrigation. The decrease in the area irrigated by the Western Jumna Canal resulted in a slight diminution in the revenue. Two sections of the Sirsa Branch Canal, the Karnál Section and the Patiála Section, are now practically completed. A satisfactory alignment has been found, although with difficulty for the 3rd or Hissar Branch, and very good progress was made towards the completion of the distributary system. The Sirhind Canal is now giving very good returns, the percentage of profit being 6·06. The area irrigated by the Bári Doáb Canal this year exceeded that of the previous year, which previously was the largest on record, by 57,740 acres. Very extensive works were undertaken in the course of the year in repairing, widening and remodelling different branches of the canal. The maintenance charges consequently show an increase of 1½ lakhs, and the net revenue was 7·16 per cent. on the capital against 8·08 last year.

26. The satisfactory completion of the Chenab Canal Weir is the most noteworthy feature in the year's record of the Punjab Canals. The season fortunately proved most favourable for the rapid progress of the work. The river fell rapidly in the months of September and October. In November it was possible to complete the diversion of the river, and the work progressed steadily to its completion on the 2nd February 1892. At the same time the record of progress on the 2nd Division of the Chenab Canal is equally deserving of commendation. The Rakh Branch has been extended, 8 rájbahás have been either completed or well advanced, and 500 miles of water-courses have been constructed. The result is that 400,000 acres were ready for colonization at the end of the year, and the introduction of colonists has been in active progress since the beginning of 1892-93.

27. FINANCE.—The year was one of continued financial prosperity, the final surplus in the accounts of the Punjab Government having been only Rs. 1,23,000 less than that of the previous twelve months, notwithstanding an exceptionally heavy outlay on Provincial Public Works and considerable additional expense incurred in raising the salaries of the subordinate grades of the Police Force. The Land Revenue and the revenues from the other principal permanent sources, *viz.*, Excise, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes, Stamps, Forests and Registration were all substantially better, and the total of gross receipts rose from Rs. 3,84,78,000 to Rs. 3,98,28,000, or by Rs. 13,50,000. The increase of expenditure was Rs. 1,23,000 higher; but, as already stated, the sum laid out on Public Works, for which the Province offers a wide field, was unusually large. With the year under review terminated the scheme of Provincial Services commonly called the Provincial Contract, by which the distribution of the general revenues and expenditure between the Imperial and Provincial Governments had been regulated since 1882-83. The terms and conditions of a revised distribution were discussed and settled during the year, and the new contract, under which the Imperial Government resumes a surplus of Rs. 4,10,000 in the account of Provincial Services, came into force on the 1st April 1892. The main points of difference between the new and old arrangements will be found detailed in Chapter V of this Report.

28. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.—The year 1890 was a very unhealthy one. In the year 1891 the general health of the Province as a whole was much more satisfactory. The births exceeded the deaths by 100,453, and the birth-rate was 4·89 per 1,000 greater than the death-rate.

29. Cholera appeared in an epidemic form for the fifth year in succession, 10,107 deaths being reported from it as against 3,401 in 1890. The disease was widely prevalent in the Province: only 5 out of the 32 districts escaped a visitation of it. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the mortality from both small-pox and fever. In previous years the highest monthly fever death-rates have been registered in September, October or November, but in 1891 the largest number of fever deaths was recorded in July. This is attributed to the widespread epidemic of influenza which prevailed in that month, deaths from that cause being commonly registered as due to fever.

30. In the matter of important sanitary works the Delhi water-supply scheme was approaching completion at the end of the year 1891, and a drainage scheme for the city, estimated to cost Rs. 4,12,929, had been put forward by the Municipal Committee for the consideration of Government. Projects for improving the water-supply and extending the sewage system of Simla had also been sent up. The extra-mural drainage scheme for Jullundur had been completed. The Pesháwar City water-supply had also been completed and handed over to the Municipality, and a drainage project at Kohát was approaching completion. A water-supply scheme for Amritsar, to cost Rs. 12,25,000, had been sanctioned, and operations had been begun on the Dalhousie water-supply scheme. It is, however, at present uncertain whether the Amritsar scheme will be proceeded with, as there is a doubt about the quality of the water available. The question has been referred to a Special Committee. Intra-mural drainage at Gujránwála and

a drainage project at Ludhiána made progress during the year. The aggregate income of the Municipal towns in the Province for the year 1891 was Rs. 40,17,724, of which Rs. 12,04,769 were spent on sanitary works, giving a percentage of 29·99 as against 33·33 in 1890.

31. The Provincial Sanitary Board met six times during the year and considered amongst other business the question of village sanitation, water-logged areas, and measures for the more accurate registration of vital statistics. The Board submitted the draft of a Village Sanitation Act, which is now under consideration.

32. Vaccination continued to make good progress, and the use of animal lymph is steadily growing in popularity amongst the people. There are now two depôts, one at Amritsar, the other at Murree, for the preparation, storage and distribution of animal lymph.

33. At the close of the year 1891 there were 228 hospitals and dispensaries in the Punjab, or 12 more than at the end of the year 1890. That these institutions are appreciated by the people and are performing a really good and useful work is borne out by the fact that the number of persons attending them steadily increases. Of the total number of patients, namely 2,591,453, treated, 1,531,473 were men, 498,881 women and 561,099 children. Malarial fevers formed a great part of the diseases treated. There were 185,128 surgical cases, of which 13,736 were classified as major operations.

34. EDUCATION.—During the year the number of educational institutions has increased by 26 and now stands at 2,354. The increase is made up of 1 Normal, 4 Secondary and 21 Primary Schools; 16 of the new institutions are schools for girls. Private institutions have again decreased in number. The decrease is mainly in Rote Schools for girls in the Ráwalpindi Circle, and is attributed at least in part to incomplete returns. There was also a falling-off of 106 in Private Schools teaching Oriental classical languages. On the other hand, the Indigenous Vernacular and Private Venture Schools both exhibit a satisfactory increase. The total number of scholars was rather more than 260,000, of whom nearly 152,000 attended the public institutions. The increase in the total number of scholars was 9,895. This in itself is a satisfactory indication of some progress in education; but, on the other hand, it is necessary to bear in mind that only 8·3 per cent. of the children of school-going age are receiving any education. It is of course the extremely small figures for female education that are largely responsible for this small result.

35. Among Secondary Schools there is a persistent tendency for the Anglo-Vernacular to grow at the expense of the Vernacular branch in spite of the much heavier cost of the former. This year there was an increase of 2 Anglo-Vernacular Schools and a decrease of 1 Vernacular School. The increase of Vernacular scholars was about 1,000, and of Anglo-Vernacular nearly three times as many. The number of Vernacular candidates at the Entrance Examination has dwindled down to 9, while the Anglo-Vernacular candidates have risen to 922. In the Middle School Examinations, however, the proportion of Vernacular students has been more than maintained, though

the large majority still belong to the other branch. There was an increase in Primary Schools and a considerable increase in the number of scholars, but there was a small decrease in fees. The great majority of the new students were agriculturists who are exempt from fees.

36. Excellent work continues to be carried on at the various colleges of the Province. There were, however, a large number of failures in the University Examinations in spite of the fact that the standard for the pass examination has recently been made more lenient. This result is attributed to the number of imperfectly prepared private students who attempt the Degree Examinations. It is most satisfactory to find that the education afforded at the Medical College, Lahore, is highly appreciated. A number of Native gentlemen educate themselves at the College for a medical profession outside the Government service. The education given at the Aitchison College, both as regards book learning and what is still more important as regards manliness and public spirit, is highly commended.

REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL.

1. PHYSICAL.—The physical features of the Punjab and its Dependencies were fully described in the Administration Report for the year 1882-83, and will not be noticed again till 1893.

HISTORICAL.

2. HISTORICAL.—Sir James Lyall made over charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor to Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, K.C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 5th March 1892.

NATIVE STATES.

3. NATIVE STATES.—The political control of the several States remained unaltered during the year, and is exercised in the manner described in paragraph 3 of last year's Report.

4. *Patiála.*—The year 1891 is the first complete one in which the Patiála State has been administered by the present Mahárája, and it must be regretted that his administration of affairs has been disappointing. During the hot weather of 1891 the Mahárája paid a prolonged visit to Simla; he also visited Lahore in March 1892 to take leave of Sir James Lyall, and was present at the laying of the foundation-stone of the Khálsa College by His Honor.

5. *Baháwalpur.*—The administration of the Nawáb of Baháwalpur has passed through another of the periodical crises to which it has been subject in the past, and the Nawáb has now appointed Syad Ibráhím Ali, whose services he dispensed with in 1890, to be Wazír in place of Sheikh Nasír-ud-dín, whose confirmation in the office was noticed in last year's Report, but who has now returned to the Punjab as an Extra Assistant Commissioner. An endeavour was made during the year under report to lay down a fixed boundary between the British district of Dera Ghází Khan and the State territory, but the results of a survey of the riverain lands on the Indus with this object in view were of such a nature that the project was abandoned. A serious riot took place in March 1891 at Mad Gola on the boundary of the State territory and the British district of Dera Ghází Khan between a party of British subjects and another from the Baháwalpur State. The case, however, which at one time seemed likely to give rise to some trouble, was satisfactorily disposed of by the Assistant Commissioner of Rájanpur in concert with an officer of the State specially deputed for the purpose. The Nawáb paid a farewell visit to the late Lieutenant-Governor at Lahore in March 1892.

6. *Jínd.*—The Council of Regency under the presidency of Sardár Rattan Singh continued to manage the affairs of the State satisfactorily. The education of the young Rája, who is now 13 years of age, is progressing favourably under the directions of Dr. Nicholson, the Medical Officer attached to the State. The Rája paid a visit to His Excellency the Viceroy at Amritsar in November 1891, and received the honor of a return visit from His Excellency. The Lieutenant-Governor on this occasion also exchanged visits with the Rája. His Highness paid a visit of one month to Kasauli in July-August 1891 for the benefit of his health. A proposal is now under consideration for establishing telegraphic communication between Sangrúr and the Dhuri Station on the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway. A revised agreement has been entered into with the Jínd Darbár for the supply to the State of water for irrigation purposes from the Western Jumna Canal. The agreement embodies certain changes effected in 1887, whereby the volume of water supplied to the State is increased to such an extent as would ordinarily allow of the irrigation in both harvests of 60,000 instead of 50,000 acres. In consideration of this the State has agreed in future not to claim any remissions for short supply or for closures of the canal to which under the former agreement it was entitled. In last year's Report it was mentioned that revised calculations under the Sirhind Canal Agreement had brought out a considerable balance—of about 4 lakhs of rupees—as due from the State. The exact sum due was in fact even larger than was thought, amounting to about Rs. 4,87,000; but, as was anticipated, no objections were raised by the State, which has been able to meet the charge without difficulty.

7. *Nábha.*—The Rája of Nábha is happily believed to be now in a better state of health than he has been for some years past. As in former years, the administration of his State has been thoroughly satisfactory. The Rája visited Lahore in March last to take leave of Sir James Lyall. In March 1891 His Highness intimated his desire to build at Nábha a hospital to be named, in commemoration of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to the State in October 1890, the "Lansdowne Hospital."

8. *Kapurthala.*—Rája Jagatjít Singh has now reached the age of 19 years. The time for which the services of Brigade-Surgeon W. P. Warburton had been lent to the State having expired, the Rája, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, has employed a retired officer, Brigade-Surgeon Fairweather, as his medical adviser.

9. *Farídkot.*—The disputes between the Rája and the Sodhís and zamíndárs of Dhilwán and the jágírdárs of Ransingwála, noticed in last year's Report, have at last terminated in a settlement of the cases, the Rája having agreed to abide by the awards of Mr. Francis, Settlement Officer of Ferozepore. The Rája has sanctioned the construction of a grain market at Kot Kapúra. No other public work of any importance has been undertaken during the year.

10. *Imperial Service Troops.*—From the quarterly progress reports prepared by the Inspecting Officers and forwarded to the Government of India, the progress made during the year under report appears to be on the whole very satisfactory. The offer of the Mahárája of Patiála to substitute for his single regiment of 1,000 men two regiments of 600 each has been accepted by the Government of India. In recognition of this offer the State has been relieved

from the obligation to furnish 100 sowárs for general duty. The new cantonment at Patiála was completed and ready for occupation on 1st October 1891. A Camp of Instruction held at Chuharpore was attended by the Imperial Service Cavalry and Infantry of the Patiála, Jínd and Nábha States. The troops in camp paraded before Major-General Collen on 16th November, Sir M. Durand on 30th November, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the 7th December, and acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

11. *Mandi.*—The Rája of Mandi is now doing very well with the help and advice of Mr. Fendall, whose appointment as Superintendent of Public Works was noted in last year's Report. This year the Rája has also entertained Mr. D. McDougal, the late Manager of the Mandi Forest Company, as an assistant to Mr. Fendall, and the time of the latter is now chiefly occupied in the general administration and the judicial work of the State. The Rája paid a visit to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Lahore in December 1891.

12. *Suket.*—Reference was made in the last Report to the enquiry into the affairs of the State conducted by the Commissioner of Jullundur in the early part of 1891. The orders of Government on the Commissioner's report were passed in February 1892. They practically endorsed the Commissioner's report on every point, laid down rules for the treatment of the Wárisi rights of the zamíndárs, and affirmed the orders for the payment of customary allowances to Miáns of the Rája's family. They provided for the appointment of a Counsellor for the period of one year, with whose decisions on points referred to him the Rája was not to interfere, and who was to see to the carrying out of the decisions of the Commissioner thus affirmed by Government. They censured the general conduct and policy of the Rája as disclosed by the investigation in strong terms, but expressed a hope that his willingness to accept a Counsellor was a sign of his desire to mend. Mr. C. J. Hallifax, Assistant Commissioner, still remains in the State as Counsellor to the Rája, though the period of deputation to the State has not been formally extended by any order of Government. The affairs of the State have lately been under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

13. *Chamba.*—There is nothing of note to record concerning the State of Chamba. The general administration continues to be satisfactory, and is conducted more or less on the model of our own administration.

14. *Kalsia, Máler Kotla, Pataudi, Lohâru and Dujána.*—The three first-named States are under the direct control of the Commissioner of Delhi, the local administration being carried on in Kalsia by a State Council, and in Máler Kotla and Pataudi by Native Managers. In all three States land revenue settlements have been in progress, and the new assessments, which in each case involve large reductions in the demand, were announced in 1891. But in Máler Kotla the reduction in the land revenue demand is more than balanced by an increase in local rates. The young Sardár of Kalsia, who is now 10 years of age, is receiving an English education at his home. The Nawáb of Máler Kotla is still hopelessly insane, and there is not the smallest hope of his recovery. The heir-apparent, who is 10 years of age, is being educated at the Aitchison College

at Lahore. The young Nawáb of Pataudi attained the age of 18 in October last, but it has been arranged, at his own request, that he shall stay on at the Aitchison College for at least two years more to complete his education. The Nawáb of Loháru continues to justify his reputation as a good and careful ruler, and his strenuous endeavours to put the State on a sound footing financially have met with a considerable measure of success. There is nothing calling for notice in the administration of either Loháru or Dujána.

15. *Simla Hill States.*—The general administration of these States has been in most cases satisfactory. In Biláspur especially the management of the three Councilmen continues to be very successful. The young Rája of Biláspur is now over 19 years of age, and the question of his accession was considered by the Lieutenant-Governor during the year under report. The Rája, however, is very boyish for his years, and it was decided to postpone his accession. Settlement operations have been in progress in Bashahr and Jubbal. In road-making considerable progress has been made; and in this connection the States of Biláspur, Nálagarh, Jubbal and Sirmúr deserve special mention. Forest administration in the Hill States has suffered a serious check during the past year on account of the withdrawal from the post of Forest Officer in the States of Mr. A. McIntire, whose successful work is noticed by the Superintendent; Mr. G. L. Hart has, after an interval, been appointed in his place. Great efforts to promote fruit culture and extend a knowledge of its benefits have been made during the past year, but it is as yet too early to speak with certainty as to their success.

PUNJAB BORDER.

I.—THE HAZARA BORDER.

Black Mountain—Akazai and Hassanzai.

16. The principal event of the year has been the expedition against the Hassanzai and Akazai tribes. The causes which led to this expedition have already been explained in paragraph 16 of last year's Report. The Field Force, which consisted of about 5,500 men, with 12 guns, comprising detachments from 2 British and 6 Native Infantry Regiments and 2 British and 1 Native Battery of Artillery, assembled at Darband early in March 1891. The troops started from Darband on the 11th March in two columns, one of which followed the route up the Indus Valley, while the other, diverging to the right, took the road up the western slopes of the Black Mountain. The country of the Hassanzai and Akazai was occupied and overrun with ease, and practically without opposition on the part of these clans. A band of fanatics of the Hindustáni colony, with the aid of allies from the Chiggarzai and other clans from the north, made a determined attack under cover of night upon picquets of the 4th Sikh Infantry in the small village of Gházikot, but this assault was repulsed in such a manner that no attempt was made to repeat or imitate it. As our troops entered the Akazai country beyond the Shál Nullah a horde of Chiggarzai and northern clans attempted to dispute the occupation of Diliári, a commanding position overlooking a bend of the river, but were defeated and dispersed with ease. A few days later a brigade under

General Hammond came across another clan gathering on the Chiggarzai border at Surmal and inflicted on them a signal defeat, in which the clansmen taken unawares lost some 100 men—a blow which, considering the tactics of hillmen, the nature of the ground, and the difficulty of coming to close quarters, was as unexpected as it was severely felt. In none of these fights, however, did either Hassanzai or Akazai join. The explanation of this affair is that stories which had got about of an intended march to Thakot up the Indus Valley had roused large gatherings of the Pathán clans from hills and glens on both sides of the river. A "lashkar," or tribal force, of some 2,000 or 3,000 Bonerwáls, Amazai and others appeared at Baio on the crest of the ridge dividing Boner from the Hassanzai, while the Chiggarzai, joined by a horde from Kána, Puran, Chakesar, and the furthest limits of the Yusafzai settlements, collected in thousands in the valley. Satisfied with the punishment inflicted on these gatherings of the clans at Diliári and Surmal, Government announced its intention of restricting operations to the Hassanzai and Akazai limits, and of occupying them until these clans made unconditional submission and agreed to arrangements which would prevent further disturbance on the Black Mountain. As soon as this was known the clannish gatherings at Baio and up the valley melted away without striking a blow. The Akazai, who had from the first deserted their country, and were scattered as refugees in the Chiggarzai hills, held out for some time; nor could a jirga or deputation really representing the Hassanzai and Akazai clans be induced to come in until they saw that further occupation of their country by our troops would make cultivation of the autumn harvest impossible. In the end of May the Hassanzai and Akazai Jirgas attended at Seri, and they were followed by the Madda Khel, whom it was necessary to include in the settlement, because they with the Hassanzai and Akazai clans together make up the Isazai tribe, of which Háshim Ali Khán was regarded as the nominal head.

The chief conditions which these three clans then bound themselves to observe were—

(1). The perpetual banishment of Háshim Ali Khán and certain members of his family.

(2). Protection and preservation of roads made in their territory.

(3). Obligation to accompany and escort officials marching on the border, and, on due notice being given, to escort and protect servants of Government travelling in their territory.

(4). Prohibition of any future settlement of the Hindustáni fanatics within their limits.

(5). Responsibility for offences by clansmen in British territory; protection of British subjects in their country; and an undertaking to refer to the Deputy Commissioner all claims against British subjects, and not to seize such persons or their property in satisfaction of such claims in foreign territory.

The Hazára Field Force was then broken up in June, but a brigade was left at Seri in the Hassanzai country, and at Nimal on the crest of the Black Mountain, until November in order to maintain quiet and ensure the banishment

of Háshim Ali Khán. Meanwhile the three clans had formally elected as their chief Ibráhím Khán, the rival and cousin of Háshim Ali. With a view to increase our control over the clans on this border, to assist in the maintenance of peace, and to secure the continued expulsion of Háshim Ali Khán the levy of a small force of 200 Border Police, to be recruited from the independent clans and posted at suitable places on the frontier, was sanctioned.

The Swathís of Nindhar, Tikri, Deshi and the Syads and mixed population of Pharári have accepted service in this force freely enough. The Hassanzai and Akazai at first refused the offer of allowances and of service in the Police, but finally agreed in order to shorten the occupation of their hills by our troops.

In April 1892 there were 43 Hassanzai and 28 Akazai in the force; and these clans had not so far shown themselves very eager or ready to enlist.

Háshim Ali Khán, the refugee chief of the Khán Khel, since he fled before the approach of the expeditionary force has lived for the most part among the Makki Khel, a Chiggarzai section on the confines of Boner. He has been busied incessantly in appeals to the clans around to aid him in an attack on Seri. The Nasrat Khel and Bassi Khel sections of Chiggarzai, who are nearest to us, have refused to join him, but he has yet many friends among his own people.

After the withdrawal of troops in November a petty raid was made by some personal retainers and old servants of Háshim Ali, who carried off a few head of cattle from a solitary cowshed high up the Black Mountain just within the confines of Agror; and crimes of this sort must be expected so long as Háshim Ali and his servants are within reach of our border.

In April 1892 news was received of Háshim Ali Khán's return to Baio, a village just within the Hassanzai boundary trans-Indus on the crest of the ridge dividing Boner from the Indus Valley. In allowing Háshim Ali to take this step the clans were guilty of a breach of the engagement for his perpetual banishment to which they had subscribed in the previous May. They were therefore called upon to turn him out again, and to support this demand a portion of the Abbott-abad garrison has been moved out to Oghi at the foot of the Black Mountain. The subsequent history of this matter will be noticed in next year's Report.

In addition to the Border Police, for which (including the old Agror Police) a sum of Rs. 29,000 has been allotted yearly, Government have sanctioned the following allowances for leading men of the clans on this border,—to the Hassanzai, Akazai and Madda Khel, on condition of maintaining the compacts made by them in May 1891; to the others, on condition of general friendship, good behaviour and assistance in preserving peace of this part of the frontier:—

	Rs.
Ibráhim Khán, Khán of Seri	2,000
Hassanzai Maliks	1,700
Akazai Maliks	800
Madda Khel Maliks	1,000
Pharári Maliks	500
Swathís of Tikri, Nindhar, &c.	1,000

Chilas and Kohistán.

17. There has been no trouble and no event worth recording in Chilas. The Kohistánís are under blockade for the raid committed by them in July 1890, in which cattle and goats to the value of Rs. 1,500 were raided from grazing-grounds on the high mountains above Bhogarmang. In the past year some Kohistánís of Jalkot also carried off two flocks of about 200 goats from Kagan, and killed one of the party of graziers who pursued them: 40 of these goats were restored to their owners through the intercession of a jirga, and about a third of the cattle, &c., taken in 1890 have also been recovered. The border between Hazára and Kohistán is the crest line of a lofty mountain range, under snow for half the year, and visited only by graziers in summer. It is therefore impossible to watch or guard it. The blockade, however, prevents Kohistánís from coming to markets in Hazára, and now that the inconvenience is beginning to tell upon them, they talk of sending in a deputation to settle the two cases outstanding against them.

Allai.

18. The Allaiwáls have given no trouble. The attitude of their chief, Arsala Khán, has become more friendly, and during the year he had an opportunity of proving his wish to be on better terms with us. A Hindu child was kidnapped from Hazára by a man who carried him across the border in the hope of holding him to ransom, but, fearing that some Gújars with whom he sought asylum might murder him in order to sell the child themselves, the robber afterwards fled to Arsala Khán, who, on receipt of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner, at once restored the child. In return Arsala Khán has been assured that this friendly action has been accepted in atonement for his past behaviour, and during the month of March 1892 the offender himself returning to Hazára was captured by the aid of an Allaiwál, who came down to inform our Police of his movements. There has been the usual feud between Arsala Khán and his chief rival, Bahádur Khán of Shakargarh, with loss of a few lives on either side.

Nindhar and Tikri and Deshi (Swathís).

19. Before the advance of the Hazára Field Force in March 1891 to punish the Hassanzai and Akazai clans, the leading men of Nindhar and Tikri sent assurances of readiness to serve and to accompany in a friendly way any troops which might be sent to their country. This offer was not tested, but there is no reason to suppose that they would not have acted up to their professions. In connection with the Border Military Police, which is being raised from clans beyond the frontier of Hazára, a few men from among the Swathís of these valleys are being enlisted, and small allowances have also been sanctioned for the leading men.

During the months in which troops and stores were collected in the Agror Valley for the Black Mountain Expedition a few petty offences were traced to thieves from Tikri, and a British subject travelling in Tikri was murdered, but fines were imposed and have been recovered for these offences. The old-standing feud between Amír Khán, head of the Dodal section of Nindhar, and the Panjghul section, led by Sáhibzáda Jamál of Phagora, broke out afresh in the past winter. The Panjmiral and the Khán Khel sections having joined the Panjghul, Amír Khán was hard pressed, but he bought the aid of the Deshís,

who are accustomed to thrive by selling their services in this way, and in the end got the better of his enemies by killing more of them than he had lost on his own side in the course of a few days' desultory skirmishing.

Madda Khel and Chiggarzai.

20. During the Black Mountain Expedition some Chiggarzais were concerned in the attack made by a band of Hindustáni fanatics upon the 4th Sikh picquets at Gházikot and also in the fights on their own border at Diliári and Surmal; but with these exceptions they have not molested us. For the reason noted in paragraph 16 *supra*, the Madda Khel were included in the settlement made with the Hassanzai and Akazai at the close of the expedition, and of the allowances subsequently sanctioned for the leading men of the tribes along the Black Mountain border it is proposed to allot Rs. 1,000 to this clan.

Amazai.

21. Of the Amazai there is nothing to record save that a considerable number of them went to swell the demonstration made against the expeditionary force at Baio in the end of March 1891.

Kaya and Utmanzai.

22. Among the Utmanzai of Kabal and Kaya opposite Torbela a feud sprang up about the division of the tolls, which for many years past they have levied on merchandise, chiefly timber floating down the river. This threatened at one time to cause some trouble, as when Dulla Khán, head of one faction (who asserted his personal right to one-fourth of the whole receipts), took more than the share which the other party thought his due, his rivals made their share good by taking tolls in two places at the expense of traders. The headmen, however, were summoned to Abbott-abad, and the whole dispute, together with antecedent quarrels about land which had given rise to the feud, was submitted to arbitration, which ended by Dulla Khán waiving his claim lest further friction should lead to open disturbance, close the river route, and bring about the intervention of Government officials with the not improbable result of the abolition of the tolls altogether. It is remarkable as showing what rival sections of a clan will pay to get allies in a tribal dispute of this kind that the Utmanzai admitted they had spent and lost Rs. 10,000 in buying assistance of various sections of the Jadúns on one side or the other.

Hindustáni fanatic colony.

23. The Hindustánís are still temporarily located among the Chiggarzai and Akhun Khel of the Indus Valley. After the lesson taught them at Towára in the former expedition of 1888, although they were bound by the exigencies of their peculiar position as a band of 'irreconcileables' settled among foreigners to take the lead again in opposing the expedition of 1891, they did not dare another open attack by daylight, but resorted to an attempt to effect a night surprise. The assault on Gházikot was made by about 60 fanatics, backed up by some 50 of the more adventurous spirits from the clannish horde then assembled in the Chiggarzai country. This attack was pushed home with a determination seldom seen in border fighting, and of the assailants 30 men stayed to die.

The failure of this attack, which was met and repulsed with conspicuous gallantry by the picquet of the 4th Sikhs, greatly disheartened the Maulvi's followers and the surrounding clans. The Chiggarzai are by no means unanimous in favour of keeping the Hindustánís in their midst, and it is probable the "káfila" may ere long again move further away from our border.

General.

24. It is satisfactory to note that the trans-border tribesmen are daily showing greater readiness to resort to our officials and to petition for the redress of any claims they may have against men on our own side of the frontier instead of following the old custom of making reprisals on the first British subject they may come across.

II.—The Peshawar Border.

Boner and Swat.

25. The conduct of the tribes in Boner and Swat has been good. The Ranezai (Swat) villagers of Kochi killed within our border a man of the independent village of Kapar, but for this violation of British territory a fine of Rs. 500 was imposed and recovered from the offenders.

Khudu Khel.

26. Our relations with the Khudu Khel have been excellent throughout the year.

Gadúns.

27. There is nothing of importance to record regarding the Gadúns, whose conduct has been blameless.

Utman Khel and Mohmands.

28. The Utman Khel have also behaved well. There is nothing of importance to record regarding the Pindiáli and Halimzai Mohmands, with whom our relations have been very satisfactory and who have given no trouble. The conduct of the Tarakzai Mohmands has generally been without reproach. In December 1891, however, some thieves of the Kásim Khel section of the Tarakzai made an unsuccessful attempt to steal the rifles of a Border Military Police detachment of four men posted in a tower. One of the thieves was shot dead by the sentry, and the houses of the remainder in independent territory were burnt by the tribal jirga.

Aka Khels.

29. The behaviour of the Aka Khel Afrídís continues to be quite satisfactory.

Adam Khel.

30. The Adam Khel Afrídís are under the Deputy Commissioner, Kohát, but their conduct in respect of the Pesháwar District has been very good.

31. The system of settlement of civil disputes between our subjects and the hillmen by means of the procedure provided under Section 10 of the Frontier Crimes Regulation has been continued on the lines sketched in last year's Report, and has the best effect upon the pacification of the border. During the year under report 1,383 claims were instituted as against 1,024 claims last year, showing that the popularity of the system is increasing. One thousand two hundred and thirty-four plaintiffs were men of independent territory and sued for a sum of Rs. 57,748, and 149 plaintiffs were British subjects with

claims aggregating Rs. 6,647. Nine hundred and eighty-seven cases were settled by friendly agreement, and jirgas were appointed only in 71 cases for Rs. 6,606. The remaining 325 suits for Rs. 20,928 were either dismissed or filed. The Lieutenant-Governor has called for further information as to the working of this system. Eighty-four women cases have been settled, 31 by jirga and 28 by consent of the parties; 21 cases were dismissed; in 4 cases women who had eloped from independent territory and settled near the frontier were required to move further inland. The Commandant of the Border Military Police has again done very good work in aiding to work this system of settlement of civil disputes.

General.

32. On the whole, therefore, the past year has been one of perfect tranquillity. No spirit hostile to Government has been shown on the part of the independent clans, and border crime has been light.

III.—The Tribes under the control of the Political Officer in charge of the Khaibar Pass.

Kúki Khel Afrídís.

33. The following offences were recorded against the Kúki Khel Afrídís during the year under report :—

(i). Murder of Shirin, a sepoy of the Khaibar Rifles (and himself a Kúki Khel), about 400 yards outside the boundary pillars of Fort Jamrúd on the 4th April 1891, for which a fine will be realized from the clan.

(ii). Firing upon Colonel Whitton, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and Major Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in the Khaibar Pass, on the 7th April 1891. A combined council of all the Khaibar Maliks decided on the 18th idem that a fine of Rs. 1,000 should be taken from the clan, to be deducted from their allowance at the next distribution.

(iii). Kidnapping from the Khaibar on the 19th July 1891 of Said Akbar, Kúki Khel, with two donkeys laden with wheat.

(iv). Kidnapping from the Khaibar on the 30th July 1891 of Lál Muhammad, Kúki Khel.

The two last cases have not yet been settled.

No offences in British territory were traced to the Kúki Khel during the year under report, and two Martini-Henri rifles which were carried off to them by a deserter from the 26th Punjab Infantry at Pesháwar were duly recovered. Malik Amín Khán continued to be thoroughly disaffected throughout the year, and fought as usual with his rival Akbar Khán. A dispute has arisen between the Kúki Khels and the villagers of Spersang (Pesháwar District) over a piece of land on the extreme frontier, which is still unsettled. Since the close of the year Amín Khán has again committed himself to overt acts of defiance. But the next report will be the proper place for a narrative of his recent demonstration at the mouth of the Khaibar.

34. No cases have been recorded against the Afrídís of the Sipah clan.

Sipah.

The feud between the Ormuz Khel section of this clan and the Aka Khel Afrídís still continues, and in December 1891, when the Ormuz Khel families were returning from Tirah to their winter settlements in the Bára Valley, they were attacked by the Aka Khels, losing two men wounded and one killed. The Sipahs and Aka Khels have always been at variance over the distribution of the Khaibar allowance, in which the former will not permit the latter to share. At the request of the Aka Khel, Mulla Syad Akbar, a priest of some renown among them, tried to persuade the Sipahs to give a portion of their allowances to the Aka Khel to prevent further quarrels, but the Sipahs would not listen to the proposal.

35. The Malikdín Khel are behaving well, and there have been no cases

Malikdín Khel.

against them. The feud between the two principal Maliks of this clan which commenced in the beginning of 1890 has continued throughout the year under report. In April 1891 a number of elders from the Kúki Khel, Zakha Khel and Sipah Afrídís tried to make peace between them, but only succeeded in arranging a truce for a few days. In May Malik Sarfaráz died, and was succeeded by his nephew Firoz Khán. In July a severe fight took place between the partisans of Malik Yár Muhammad Khán on the one side and those of Malik Firoz Khán on the other, in which a brother of the former and three men of the latter were wounded. To this clan belongs Mír Bashar, the arch-intriguer among the Afrídís, who 12 years ago, during the Afghán War, called himself "Bádsháh" or "King" of Tirah. Mír Bashar was foremost in stirring up the Orakzais to resent the construction of posts and roads on the Samána Range, and is believed to have been present in person at the sudden rising of the 4th April 1891, when the guards of the 29th Punjab Infantry were driven off the hill, which led to the Second Miranzai Expedition. In concert with the principal Mullas of Tirah he then did his best to rouse the whole of the Afrídís to a "jehád" in support of the Orakzais; but, though there was much excitement and a small contingent of Afrídís appeared on the scene of operations after the troops under Sir W. Lockhart had re-occupied the Samána, they took very little part in the actual fighting and soon dispersed. After the close of the expedition he fell into disrepute. He was accused of the murder of a sepoy of the Khaibar Rifles who was on leave in Tirah, and a council of Mullas caused his house to be plundered and burnt, and he and his son were severely beaten in a mosque.

36. The conduct of the Kambar Khel Afrídís and their headmen,

Kambar Khel.

Muhammad Amír, Ján Muhammad and Mehr Bán, has been good, and no cases have been traced to this tribe for several years. Malik Ján Muhammad accompanied our troops during both the Miranzai Expeditions on the Kohát border, and Malik Muhammad Amír recovered two Martini-Henri rifles which had been carried away by a deserter from the 26th Punjab Infantry who belonged to this tribe.

37. The Kamrai Afrídís and their headmen, Háfiz Samandar and Muham-

Kamrai.

mad Azam, have behaved very well, and there have been no complaints against them.

Zakha Khels.

38. The quarrel between this tribe and the Kambar Khels over the building of a tower in Zakha Khel limits continues as before. The two years' truce fixed by the Political Officer between the two Zakha Khel headmen, Maliks Khawás Khán and Wali Muhammad Khán, came to an end in July 1891, but the Maliks themselves have extended it for another two years, and there has been no fighting between them or their partisans in the Khaibar Pass during the year. In a collision which occurred between the men of these factions who live in the Bára Valley a dependent of Malik Wali Muhammad Khán's was killed, after which both parties fixed a truce of their own accord.

The Pakhai, Annai and Paindeh sections have behaved well as far as the Khaibar Pass is concerned, but the Annai and Paindeh have been charged with several cases of theft in the Kohát District. Four charges of raiding were sent up to the Political Officer, Khaibar, from Kohát against Khasrogi and Zia-ud-dín sections, but in three cases they denied all knowledge of the matter. In the fourth case it appeared that the offenders were 10 Khasrogís and 10 Zia-ud-dín in conjunction with 21 Mani Khel Orakzais. Of the 30 head of cattle which came into the hands of the Zakha Khel, 19 have been recovered and handed over to the owners, and the value of the rest will be recovered. The Shan Khel section has been guilty of no offences during the year, but there are some old Kohát cases against them which will be taken up shortly.

Loárgi Shinwári.

39. The Shinwárís of Loárgi continue to behave well, and though some of their elders are at enmity among themselves, this in no way affects our arrangements for the security of the road through the Pass. The question whether the village Darband, belonging to the Basit Khel Shinwárís, is within the Amír's limits or under the Khaibar jurisdiction still remains undecided. One or two of the Darband elders were kept as hostages throughout the year under the orders of the Sipah Salár, but since December 1891, when two Shinwárís of this village were released on the security of Muhammad Husain Khán, the Amír's Sartip or Commandant of irregulars at Dhakka, no fresh hostages have been demanded.

Shilmánís and Mullagorís.

40. The Shilmánís and Mullagorís have all behaved well, and there is no score against them. Mulla Khalíl, a religious leader, sent an agent in Septemher 1891 to the Burhán Khel Mohmands of Shinpokh, on the right bank of the Kabul River, who are under the jurisdiction of the Political Officer of the Khaibar, requiring them to bring to him any cash or scarves of honor which they had received in return for services rendered on the occasion of the Kabul River Railway Survey in February—May 1890. The Shinpokh men having declined to comply and reported the matter through the Loi Shilmán elders to the Political Officer, the question of this interference with a village under our exclusive political control has been before Government, but it has been determined to take no notice of the incident.

41. When the Orakzai outbreak occurred in April 1891 it was feared that the Afrídís might join the combination under pressure from their Mullas and

the influence of a rumour industriously circulated that the occupation of Samána was preliminary to an attack upon Tirah. The Khaibar Maliks were therefore called in and warned that hostile action on the part of the Afrídís would entail the forfeiture of their Khaibar allowances. At the same time they were assured that Government had no design upon Tirah, and that the posts on the Samána, which were to be built along what was admittedly our own boundary, were only intended to protect the British subjects of the Miranzai Valley from Orakzai raids, which had become so frequent that they could no longer be tolerated. Whether in consequence of this warning or from a general unwillingness to embroil themselves with Government over a quarrel which did not concern them, the result was that the Afrídís as a body held aloof, and our relations with them remained undisturbed.

42. In November 1891 General Brackenbury, Military Member of Council, went up the Khaibar to Landi Kotal. In December Sir Mortimer Durand, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, also rode through the Khaibar and visited the Tor Sappar hill, 8 or 10 miles north of Landi Kotal. In March 1892 His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab visited Ali Masjid.

43. The income from the Khaibar tolls was Rs. 65,630 as compared with Rs. 67,745 in the previous year and Rs. 72,850 in 1889-90. This falling-off is attributed to the exactions of the Amír and his officials, which have discouraged commercial enterprise and diverted the through trade with Central Asia into other channels.

IV.—The Kohat Border.

Hassan Khels.

44. (I).—Adam Khel Afridis.—The behaviour of the Hassan Khel has been good. Four cases were recorded against them, one of which—a robbery not affecting British subjects—was settled inter-tribally, and the other three were petty thefts, which have also been disposed of.

Jowákís.

45. Besides the 2 cases pending at the close of the previous year but not actually proved against the Jowákís, 8 fresh cases—*viz.*, 2 of robbery, 1 of burglary, 1 of hurt and 4 of theft—were reported against this tribe. Five of these cases have been settled; in the remaining 3, which relate to rifles stolen from Hangu and from regiments on the march during the Second Miranzai Expedition, although Jowákís are suspected, it is quite possible that the thefts were committed by other wandering Afrídís. Malik Mushki is still in jail in default of payment of his fine, but his companions have been released since the close of the year under report.

Ashu Khel (Kalla Khel).

46. Only one petty case of theft was charged to this tribe, and that has been settled. Of the Kalla Khel section a few unimportant men went with the Afrídi deputation to Kabul.

Afrídís of the Koh´at Pass (Gallai).

47. The conduct of the Pass Afrídís has been satisfactory. Besides the 5 cases pending against this tribe at the close of last year, which have all been settled, 18 fresh offences were reported, of which 14 have been decided. Of the remaining 4 cases 3 are robberies of petty sums in cash from travellers through the Kohát Pass, and the fourth is a theft by burglars of uniform, &c., valued at Rs. 2,500, from the house of an officer in the Kohát Cantonment. In the case last mentioned strong suspicion exists against the Pass Afrídís, but no proof on which action could be taken has yet been obtained. As a sign of the gradual change in feeling with regard to the right of criminals to inviolable asylum, it may be worth noting that this tribe gave up three outlaws for trial during the year.

Daulatzai clans, *viz.*, Bazotís, Feroz Khel and Utman Khel.

48. (II).—ORAKZAIS.—The behaviour of the Daulatzai clans has been excellent. Not a single fresh offence has been laid to their charge, and an outstanding fine of Rs. 80 for an old offence committed in the Pesháwar District was recovered.

Stúri Khel.

49. One case pending from last year has been settled, and 2 fresh cases were reported, of which 1 has been decided.

Muhammad Khel clans, *viz.*, Mani Khel, Abdul Azíz Khel, Bár Muhammad Khel and Sipaiya.

50. The first three clans have all behaved very well, and no fresh offence has been recorded against them, while the Mani Khels have paid up their fines outstanding from previous years. For these clans a tribal allowance of Rs. 2,016 per annum has been proposed in return for their garrisoning two towers to protect the portion of our border which is conterminous with their limits. Against the Sipaiya only 2 cases of petty theft have been registered, but they still owe Rs. 1,100 in fines for old offences.

Shiah Syads of Tirah.

51. The old enmity between Syad Mír Askar and Syad Kásim still continues, and while the former was with the Miranzai Field Force, the latter took the opportunity to prosecute his feud with some success.

Sámil clans, *viz.*, Mishti, Sheikhán, Mammazai (Darradar), Rabiya Khel and Mala Khel.

52. *Ismailzai Lashkarzais and Hamsaya clans divided into Sámil and Gár factions.*—The Second Miranzai Expedition against these tribes started on the 17th April 1891, but a *resumé* of its operations has already been given in paragraph 59 of last year's Report. Though the tribes are still far from reconciled to our occupation of the Samána, their attitude is now satisfactory, and the Rabiya Khel have paid up the tax of 8 annas per house on the southern slopes of the hill, which is to be levied annually. In November and December full jirgas of all these tribes waited upon the District authorities, and since then they have come down frequently, looking to the local officers to settle all manner of petty disputes, which may be taken as a

sign that their confidence is being gradually gained. Since the 15th October no offences have been committed, and there are no fines left unpaid or cases unsettled, while Malik Makhmad Dín, Rabiya Khel, who surrendered himself at the end of the first expedition, has given no trouble since he was released in November. The Rabiya Khel, Mishtís and Sheikháns, who for a long time held aloof from the tribal allowances which were offered them, have also come forward at last to accept service; and the towers which they are to build and garrison as a check to the depredations of their own tribesmen will shortly be erected. The allowances proposed in return for this service are as follows :—

	Rs.	
Rabiya Khel	1,008	per annum.
Mishti	1,008	ditto.
Sheikhán	648	ditto.

Gár clans, *viz.*, Akhel, Ali Khel, Mammuzai, Alisherzai and Massuzai.

53. All these clans have behaved well on the whole since the Miranzai Expeditions. Seven cases were reported against the Akhel, of which 4 have been settled. Three cases were charged to the Ali Khel, of which 2 have been decided. The whole of the fine outstanding against this tribe has also been realized, with the exception of Rs. 598, which will be recovered immediately. Against the Alisherzai and Mammuzai only 1 petty case was recorded. The long score against the Massuzai remains unsettled for the reasons noted last year.

Zaimushts and Muqbils.

54. (III).—ZAIMUSHTS.—Twenty-three cases were reported against the Zaimushts during the year, of which 12, *viz.*, 2 dacoities, 1 murder and 9 cattle thefts, were committed by the followers of the freebooter Chikkai; but this tribe has been too much occupied with the disturbances in Kurram to allow of a settlement being made with them. The semi-independent villages of Dholrágha and Admela have paid up their outstanding fines, and their behaviour has been fairly good.

Wazírs.

55. (IV).—WAZIRS.—The conduct of the section of the Wazírs adjoining this particular part of the border has been very unsatisfactory. During the year 43 cases were disposed of, and Rs. 2,098 was realized on account of fines, but there is still a balance of Rs. 772 due, besides 58 cases left unsettled. The line of border adjoining Wazír territory is a long one, very open and quite unprotected. Between Thal and Bahádur Khel, a distance of 25 miles, there is only one small Police post at Gurguri, though the country is the wildest on the frontier, and the extension of the Border Military Police to this portion of the district may be found necessary.

Túrís.

56. (V).—KURRAM.—In September 1891 the Túrís made a heavy raid on Wazírs, grazing their flocks and herds in independent territory a few miles south of Thal; but, though the scene of the actual raid was across the border, British territory was

violated by the raiders in their passage to and fro. Since then the Túrís have been too hard beset themselves to find leisure for enterprises beyond their own limits or to attend for the settlement of the 13 cases pending against them. In November they were attacked by a coalition of all the surrounding Sunni tribes under the leadership of Chikkai, the Zaimusht freelance. Many Kabul subjects from Khost and the Jáji Maidán country were permitted by the Amír's Governor to join the fray. Owing to want of combination the Túrís made a very poor resistance, and were driven out of their villages in Lower Kurram, which have been partitioned by Chikkai among the tribesmen who fought for him. The result is that the Túrís were in great straits, as with Lower Kurram in the occupation of their enemies they were unable to carry on their trade with British territory and had great difficulty in obtaining salt. Chikkai is said to have told them that if they submitted to the Amír he would leave them in peace. Two serious offences affecting British subjects may also be noticed. In the first case a notorious robber, named Mír Ahmad Khán, of the Muqbil tribe, beyond Khost, came down with a small party of men from Chikkai's camp and murdered the Native Police Officer in charge of the Gandiaur Thána, seven miles east of Thal. In the second case a band of Chikkai's followers, headed by the same Mír Ahmad, carried off a large number of cattle belonging to the British village of Thal from their grazing-grounds on the further side of the Kurram River in independent territory. Chikkai has written to the Deputy Commissioner disavowing any complicity with Mír Ahmad Khán, and expressing his wish to keep on good terms with Government; but no reliance can be placed on such professions. The measures lately taken for the pacification of Kurram will be noticed in next year's Report.

General.

57. On the whole, in spite of the disquieting effect produced by the Amír's inviting the Orakzais to Kabul with the Afrídís, and by the fact of a certain number of representatives responding to this invitation, the behaviour of the tribes along the Kohát frontier, with the exception of the Zaimushts and Wazírs, has been very satisfactory; and the military operations undertaken at the commencement of the year have resulted in a state of security on the Miranzai border unknown since annexation. Towards the close of the year a second invitation was issued from Kabul, and this time it was extended to the Afrídís of the Kohát Pass. A deputation of Zakha Khel, Kambar Khel and Malikdín Khel Afrídís started for Kabul in May last, but returned without seeing the Amír.

V.—The Bannu Border.

General.

58. The year has not been productive of any unusual event. Most of the cases outstanding from last year have been settled and filed. The cases which occurred during the year were chiefly thefts of cattle, and most of them were settled before the end of the year. Across the border the hot weather dissensions between the Mahsúds and Darwesh Khel reached an unusually acute stage, and resulted in severe fighting and loss of life. The settlement made by the two tribes at Pezu in January last was not carried out. During the past cold weather a large number of the independent Darwesh Khel have visited the district, and the Deputy Commissioner has been able to settle claims made against them by

complainants both of this and of the Kohát District. Recently also a large jirga of Upper and Lower Daur visited the district and settled outstanding claims. On the return of the Darwesh Khel from the hills in the autumn an unusually large number of them returned to the district by the Bain Darra, which connects this district with Dera Ismáil Khan. The Bhittannís took advantage of this to plunder some of the flocks just outside the border, and this led to retaliation by the Darwesh Khel on the Bhittannís in independent territory. The offending parties have since agreed to restore the stolen flocks or to pay compensation, and this settlement is now being carried out.

Darwesh Khels.

59. Of the individual sections of this tribe the Háthi Khels as usual behaved well throughout the year. Only one border case is shown against them, and in that case reparation was at once made to the complainant. The water disputes between this section and the Khattaks have settled down under the arrangements made last year, and no trouble of any kind has occurred during the year from this source. A complaint was received during the year from the Kohát District that a large number of outlaws from the Kohát District had taken refuge with the Háthi Khels, occupying a hamlet just across the border opposite the Kohát village of Bahádur Khel, and these outlaws were committing numerous offences in the Kohát District. This complaint was found to be true, and the Háthi Khel Maliks were compelled to drive the outlaws out. This they did, and no complaints have been made since. The Spirkai section has behaved well and committed no offence during the year. They are kept well in hand by their leading Malik, Mani Khán. As reported last year, there are a number of bad characters in the Bizzan Khel section, and the dissensions among the Maliks lead to the commission of offences. There are 7 cases against this section, all cattle thefts, and easily settled. It is to be hoped that some of this cattle-lifting will be stopped when the proposed new Border Military Police post at Khilboi is constructed. The Umarzai section is well-behaved, and there are no cases against this section. As was the case last year, the Muhammad Khel section has the worst record of 10 cases. Seven of these cases were promptly settled, and the remaining 3 may have been settled since. Most of these cases were committed by habitual hill thieves with the assistance of the Kozi Khel sub-section of the Muhammad Khels. This sub-section is the poorest, having little land in British territory, and is addicted to robbery and theft. The register shows 5 cases against the Bakka Khel. Only one of these was serious. It was a bold case of dacoity committed by Marwats, who passed the stolen camels up Khysore Pass, for which the Bakka Khel are responsible. The Bakka Khel Maliks brought back the majority of the camels and gave assistance in ascertaining the names of the offenders, 4 of whom were convicted and heavily fined. This section has paid up most of the heavy fine imposed on it last year, and is now well-behaved. The Jáni Khel have behaved very satisfactorily.

Bhittannís.

60. The behaviour of this tribe has distinctly improved. There is only one case against them. This was a case of abduction of a Hindu boy. The Maliks gave the Deputy Commissioner every assistance; the boy was returned without ransom, and the offenders were convicted by jirga and fined. The settlement of the

internal dispute regarding the Haramatalla land which belongs to the tribe in British territory has had a most beneficial effect on the tribe. The land is now being partitioned, and it is hoped that soon there will be no cause of dispute left regarding it.

VI.—THE DERA ISMAIL KHAN BORDER.

General.

61. The state of affairs on this part of the border shows a very marked improvement, the number of offences committed in British territory being only 46 against 93 in the preceding year—a decrease of 47. The alleged value of the stolen property was Rs. 2,894-14-0 against Rs. 8,200-8-6 in the previous year. The total value of the property recovered in kind was Rs. 1,733-6-0, and compensation for the same was exacted to the amount of Rs. 727-8-0, leaving a balance of Rs. 434. Of this sum Rs. 384 were struck off in default of proof, and a balance of only Rs. 50 was awaiting adjustment at the close of the year. As regards trans-border offences also there has been some improvement: in the Gomal Pass 54 offences were committed during 1890-91, while in the year under report the number was only 35. Most of these offences occurred between April and November 1891. Since December there has been a very marked improvement. Only 1 case, which was satisfactorily disposed of, occurred in the Shiráni country during the year under report against 6 in the previous year. The number of cases which occurred in the Zhob District was 34 against 21 in the previous year. A large number of these offences was committed by the Abdur Rahmán Khels either alone or in conjunction with certain sections of the Darwesh Khels, over which we have little or no control. The thieves belonging to these tribes can with impunity return to their homes through Spin after raiding in Zhob, our levies at Kajúri being powerless to check them. Restitution is always insisted on when possible. Mr. Donald, Assistant Commissioner, continued to hold charge of the Tánk out-post, and throughout the year has done excellent work. The satisfactory record of the past year is in no small degree due to his able management of the tribes under his control. Sardár Mahsúd, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, in political charge of the Shiráni country, has also done good work during the year under report.

Bhittannís.

62. The number of offences committed by this tribe during the year was 7 against 15 in the previous year, while the value of the property stolen was Rs. 367 against Rs. 1,000-13-0. No case was pending at the close of the year. The conduct of this tribe has been satisfactory, notwithstanding the case referred to in paragraph 58.

Mahsúds.

63. The number of offences committed by the Mahsúds was 30 against 47 in the previous year. The alleged value of the stolen property was Rs. 1,376-8-0 against Rs. 3,665-12-6 in the previous year. Of the Rs. 1,376-8-0, Rs. 1,371-8-0 were recovered or

redressed and Rs. 5 were struck off in default of proof, which is very satisfactory. No cases were pending against this tribe at the end of the year. It will be seen on comparing the figures of the two years that the state of the crime during 1890-91 on the Tánk border was far from satisfactory, whereas in the year under report the reverse is the case. The explanation of this is not far to seek. In the beginning of 1890 service allowances were given in connection with the opening of the Gomal Pass, which gave rise to discontent and jealousies amongst certain members of the tribe. The discontented and the jealous gave vent to their feelings by committing offences in the hope that by this means they would succeed in securing emoluments for themselves by showing the Government officers that they had the power to do mischief, and the sooner their claims were satisfied the better for the peace of the border. When, however, they found such efforts futile they gradually settled down. The improvement which was specially noticeable in the early months of 1892 was not continued; but the reasons for this belong to the history of the following year.

Darwesh Khels and Powindahs.

64. No offences were committed by members of these tribes as against 2 and 1 respectively last year.

Shiránís.

65. The record of offences against this tribe was blank during the year against 11 in 1890-91. This result is eminently satisfactory, testifying as it does to the excellence of the settlement concluded with the tribe last year.

Tribes not known.

66. In 9 cases the tribe of the offenders could not be ascertained. Property to the value of Rs. 1,151-6-0 was stolen and Rs. 881-6-0 worth recovered, Rs. 220 were struck off in default of proof, leaving a balance of Rs. 50 outstanding at the close of the year. There was only one case pending at the end of the year, measures for the disposal of which are being taken.

VII.—The Dera Ghazi Khan Border.

General.

67. Final proposals for the reorganization of the Border Military Police were submitted by the Deputy Commissioner during the year under report and, as modified by the Local Government, have since been sanctioned by the Government of India. An officer of the Punjab Police has been deputed to the district for the command of the Border Military Police and to assist the Deputy Commissioner generally in political work, and a Tahsíldár has also been added to the establishment of this district for political work. There is one class of cases in which the assistance of the newly-appointed Tahsíldár will be especially useful, *viz.*, tribal boundary disputes. Tribal boundaries are in many instances only vaguely known, and so long as it was only a question of grazing the exact boundary line was not a matter that concerned either side very particularly. When not at feud with each other, both

tribes grazed over the same land amicably, and when feuds broke out both tribes took good care to keep well their own side of the boundary and at some distance from it. But now that there is greater security of life and property, the Balúchís are gradually beginning to cultivate both the "Kachís" in the ravines and the upland "Thals," and the exact boundary line becomes a matter of importance and a subject of dispute. The Deputy Commissioner is having the disputed lands carefully mapped out and local names filled into the maps. When this has been done, it will not be very difficult to decide the disputes by jirga.

The Deputy Commissioner and Captain MacIvor, the Political Agent of Zhob, met at Drug in August 1891, and, after marching together along the boundary of their respective jurisdictions, subsequently submitted joint proposals for the demarcation of the boundary between the Dera Gházi Khan District in the Punjab and the Zhob District of Balúchistán, and also for the establishment of mixed posts on the boundary line. These proposals are at present under the consideration of Government. A combined jirga was subsequently held at Fort Munro, at which all cases outstanding between the tribes of the two districts were as far as possible disposed of.

In January last the Deputy Commissioner met Major C. E. Yate, Political Agent of the Thal-Chotiáli District, at Muranj, and with him held a combined jirga for the disposal of cases between the tribes of the two districts. Full reports regarding certain claims recently advanced by the Bugtís to Sham, Phailawagh and Muranj have been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner and are awaiting the orders of Government.

Kasránís.

68. The hill branch of the Kasránís have behaved well on the whole. They have every now and then a quarrel with the Isots or Jáfirs, but these quarrels are generally petty affairs, and, as both sides live far away from the head-quarters of their respective districts, they seldom think it worth while to complain. The Hill Kasránís are not very obedient to their Tumandár. The latter has, however, of late years increased his control over them, and would no doubt be able to do more if he were a richer man.

Bozdárs.

69. The conduct of the Bozdárs has been very satisfactory during the year. They have made good progress with the settlement of old cases, and the number of crimes of violence and other heinous offences which have occurred in the tribe during the past year has been very small. They have committed no raids or offences of any kind within the district. There is no doubt that the good conduct of the Bozdárs is largely due to the presence of the military garrisons at Khán Muhammad Kot and Drug, and partly also to the frequent visits which have been paid by the officers of this district to the Bozdár country in recent years.

Lunds.

70. There are only a few members of the Lund tribe who own land in the hills. They have given no trouble.

Khosas.

71. The Khosas have commenced cultivating in the hills and have been quarrelling both among themselves and with their neighbours, the Haddiáni Legháris, over the boundary. There has not been any serious disturbance, and the disputes will probably be settled at the jirga in September 1892.

A case of petty highway robbery was committed near Vador in March 1892, and the robbers (two in number) were tracked to the Khosa hills. The Deputy Commissioner has not yet succeeded in detecting the offenders. The plain sections of the Khosas have been behaving badly, though the Tumandár has done his best to keep them in order. They have committed an abnormal number of murders within the last 18 months, and the Deputy Commissioner has been obliged to ask for the location of a punitive post amongst them.

Legháris.

72. The Haddiánís, the hill section of the Legháris, have not given much trouble. Their chief fault has been the entertainment of refugees from other tribes. They have had some petty boundary quarrels with the Khosas and Bozdárs, but they have kept the promise referred to in paragraph 74 of last year's Report of not quarrelling with the Gurchánis. Towards the close of the year a highway robbery was committed on the Peshín road. The Haddiánís must have either committed the robbery or have sheltered the robbers, and will be proceeded against. They are apt to be headstrong, and sometimes are a little too much for their Tumandár, Nawáb Muhammad Khán.

Gurchánis.

73. The Lasháris have as usual stolen a number of cattle from the plains. The thieves have, however, in almost every instance been caught and punished. The Lasháris also committed one serious offence—a raid on the village of Gulábi beyond Harrand, the residence of the Nohkanís or chief Mukaddams of the Durkanís. The raid was in revenge for the abduction of the wife of a Lashári by Lál, Durkani. The raiders, 11 in number, were all subsequently arrested and sentenced to pay heavy fines. These have all been realized in full. Lál himself was also eventually caught and punished. The Tumandár, Jallab Khán, has done particularly good work during the year, and he deserves much credit for the arrest and delivery to justice of so many criminals of his tribe. He also deserves much credit for the good behaviour of his tribe under the pressure of the encroachments of the Bugtís on the border.

Mazárís.

74. The Mazárís are well controlled by their Tumandár, Nawáb Sir Imám Bakhsh Khán, K.C.I.E. His son, Bahrám Khán, succeeded in arriving at a good understanding with the Marrís at the Muranj Jirga, and the two tribes have undertaken not to lift cattle from one another in future. It is not to be supposed that this agreement will be strictly carried out, but it is expected to have some good effect.

75. Shortly after Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick took over charge of the Lieutenant-Governorship he visited Peshávar, the Khaibar Pass, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghází Khan.

DEATHS AMONG NATIVE GENTLEMEN (DARBARIS) OF IMPORTANCE.

76. The following deaths among Native Gentlemen (Darbárís) of importance were reported during 1891-92:—

District.	*Name.*
Delhi	Rái Sada Sukh.
Umballa	Sardár Partáb Singh of Mának Májra.
Ludhiána	Shahzáda Sultán Sikandar.
Hoshiárpur	Sardár Bahádur Rajindar Singh, Kathgarh.
Ferozepore	Sardár Suchet Muhammad of Dharmsinghwála.
Lahore	Sardár Ranjodh Singh of Bahrwál.
Amritsar...	Jodh Singh, Chhapa.
Gujránwála	Mán Singh, Sardár Bahádur, C.I.E., of Ruriála.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Khán Bahádur Kálu Khán, Gandapur.
Ditto	Háfiz Samandar Khán, Khwájikzai.
Ditto	Haknawáz Khán, Saddozai.
Bannu	Mír Akbar Khán, Banúchi.
Ditto	Mír Alam Khán, Khosa.
Kohát	Nawábzáda Rustam Khán, Bangash.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

77. SURVEYS.—The Himalaya Survey Party continued the 4-inch survey in the Kángra District. The survey was carried on in Tahsíls Kángra, Pálampur, Dera and Hamírpur, embracing roughly the country lying between Dharmsála and Jawálamukhi. As soon as the warm weather commenced, a portion of the Kángra detachment was sent into Chota Bangahal to complete the survey of the higher country where the abnormally heavy snowfall in the previous year had compelled the discontinuance of work for the time being. A small detachment was also employed in extending the 2-inch survey of the Simla Hill States. This Party was wholly occupied in Sirmúr territory in the neighbourhood of the Giri River. Some small portions of ground still remaining unsurveyed in the neighbourhood of Simla and of Nárkanda were also taken in hand and completed. The special surveys of the forests in the Hill States on the standard scale of 4 in. = 1 mile were commenced during the year. Rather more than half the forest area of the hill portion of the Patiála State has been surveyed during the season. The topography effected during the year consisted of 245 square miles of 4 in. = 1 mile survey and 239 square miles of 2 in. = 1 mile survey, making a total of 484 square miles. Triangulation was as usual carried on in advance of survey, 1,157 square miles having been thus prepared for detail survey. The health of the Survey Party continued fairly good throughout the season, but in Kángra the cholera outbreak impeded work to some extent.

SETTLEMENTS.

78. SETTLEMENTS.—The districts under settlement during the year were Hissar, Kángra, Gurdáspur, Amritsar, Lahore, Montgomery, Siálkot, Gujrát, Gujránwála, Shahpur, part of Ferozepore and part of Kohát. Operations were completed in Hissar, Gurdáspur and Ferozepore. In Montgomery measurements were commenced during the year, while in Kohát the portion of the Khattak Nawáb's Jágír, which lies outside the Barak Tappa, was brought under settlement for the first time.

79. *Hissar.*—The completion of assessment operations was noticed in last year's Report. The operations of the year were confined to the work of distribution and completing the record-of-rights.

80. *Kángra.*—Good progress has been made in this district by the Deputy Commissioner, who is in charge of the settlement. In the Kulu Sub-Division the settlement has been practically completed. The orders of Government on the Assessment Report of the Rúpi Jágír is alone awaited. The death of the jágírdár without legitimate issue has necessarily delayed final orders. In Kángra proper the Hamírpur Tahsíl is the only one which has not been re-assessed. An enhancement of revenue of Rs. 90,000 has been secured from the remainder of the district. Some of this, however, is assigned. The expenditure up to date is about Rs. 80,000.

81. *Gurdáspur.*—This settlement, which was brought to a close during the year, occupied 6½ years, cost about 5½ lakhs, and added nearly 2½ lakhs to the Government revenue roll. The enhancement realized was just slightly in excess of the forecast made before the commencement of operations.

82. *Amritsar.*—The Settlement Officer has submitted Assessment Reports for all three tahsíls, and the orders of Government have been passed on two of these. The Ajnála Report is with the Financial Commissioner. The settlement will be brought to a close in the year 1893. The total enhancement of revenue (including assigned) will probably be about 2¼ lakhs, and the cost about 3 lakhs. In this and in the Lahore District much of the enhancement is being taken in the form of a special fixed rate on canal-irrigated lands.

83. *Lahore.*—The Assessment Reports of all four tahsíls have been prepared, and the final orders of Government passed on two of them. The third (Lahore) is pending before Government, and the fourth (Sharakpur) is with the Commissioner. All measurement work has been completed, and the Settlement Officer and establishment will probably be set free in the course of the year 1893. The total enhancement will probably be between 2¼ and 2½ lakhs, and the cost about 3¼ lakhs. The settlement has been a heavy charge, and Mr. Walker has pushed on the work with commendable energy.

84. *Montgomery.*—The Deputy Commissioner, who will undertake the work of re-settlement, has only just joined the district, but the subordinate settlement establishment supervised by an Extra Assistant Settlement Officer has been busy during the year in starting re-measurement operations, and good progress has been made.

85. *Siálkot.*—This district with its 5 tahsíls and 2,272 villages is an exceedingly onerous charge. Measurements have been practically completed, and the Settlement Officer has made good progress in the work of village inspection. In two-thirds of the villages the old maps are being corrected, new maps being prepared in the remaining one-third. The submission of the Daska Tahsíl Assessment Report was noticed last year. Since then the assessments of Raya have been reported to Government, but some delay has resulted from the necessity of further inquiries in the case of this tahsíl.

86. *Gujrát.*—The Gujrát Settlement was begun in October 1888, and the expenditure up to date is just under 2 lakhs. Measurements have been completed. All the Assessment Reports have been submitted to Government, and it only remains to introduce the new demand in Tahsíl Khárián on receipt of the orders of Government. The enhancement of the Government revenue roll will probably exceed 1½ lakhs. The subsidiary operations of settlement are well forward, so that the settlement will probably have been brought to a close practically in the spring of 1893.

87. *Gujránwála.*—The Settlement Officer has submitted the Assessment Reports of two out of the three tahsíls, the enhancement of revenue secured being slightly in excess of a lakh. In the case of one, if not of both, of these tahsíls the new demand will be introduced with effect from kharíf 1892. The expenditure up to date is just under 2 lakhs. The settlement has lasted 3½ years.

88. *Shahpur.*—Since the close of the year the Deputy Commissioner, who is also Settlement Officer, has submitted his last Assessment Report—that for the plains portion of the Khusháb Tahsíl—which has lately been disposed of. The settlement has lasted about 5½ years, and has cost a little over 2 lakhs. The total enhancement sanctioned and proposed amounts to 2½ lakhs, of which half a lakh is deferred for some years. These figures include water-advantage rate and jágír revenue. The latter only amounts to Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000, the remainder of the increase of revenue accruing to Government. Compared with the original forecast, the initial demand is Rs. 43,000 better than was anticipated. The final demand will be Rs. 93,000 in excess of the forecast, which was considerably below the mark in Tahsíl Bhera.

89. *Ferozepore.*—The settlement of the Muktsar Tahsíl and the Mamdot Jágír which was completed during the year occupied 2½ years, cost Rs. 1,07,661, and resulted in an enhancement of Rs. 1,28,000, of which about Rs. 70,000 accrues to Government, the remainder being jágír.

90. *Kohát.*—The settlement operations in the Teri Tahsíl of the Kohát District have been initiated with a view to the final adjustment of several disputed questions affecting the rights of the Khattak Nawáb on the one hand and the cultivators on the other. The work is being carried on under the direct superintendence of a Native Officer of the rank of Tahsíldár specially deputed for the purpose.

91. *Districts which will shortly come under settlement.*—The revision of the settlement of the Pesháwar District will be undertaken immediately; that of Dera Gházi Khan, the current assessment of which expires in 1893, will probably be commenced towards the close of the same year. A preliminary report on the financial prospects of re-assessment has been submitted to Government.

LAND TENURES.

92. ENHANCEMENT OF RENT.—The number of suits for enhancement of rent paid by tenants with rights of occupancy continues steadily to diminish, being 1,391 in the year under report as compared with 2,229 in 1889-90 and 10,119 in 1888-89. The decrease, as in the previous year, is most marked in the Hoshiárpur and Jullundur Districts, where the stage, following upon settlement, seems now to be nearly passed in which litigation of this kind is active. Of the districts now under settlement Hissar shows an increase from 38 in 1889-90 to 342 in 1890-91, which was to be expected in view of the large enhancement of the land revenue taken in that district. In Ferozepore, Shahpur and Amritsar there was a slight increase from 20, 3 and 119 to 29, 12 and 148 respectively. In Kángra, Lahore, Siálkot and Gujrát the figures are insignificant as in the previous year; and in Gurdáspur the number fell from 470 in 1889-90 to 185 in 1890-91. The reason for this decrease is that where the rent is the whole or a share of the land revenue the Settlement Officer has been able to effect the readjustment of the rent under Section 27 of the Tenancy Act simultaneously with the distribution of the assessment, and the adjustment has generally been accepted by the landlords. In districts not now or recently under settlement there was as

usual little litigation with a view to enhancement of rent, and in Simla, Jhang, Montgomery and Kohát and in the districts of the Deraját Division for the third consecutive year no suits for enhancement of rent were instituted; the return for Jhelum also is blank. Landlords were successful in only 72 per cent. of the cases as compared with 84 per cent. in 1889-90 and 94 per cent. in 1888-89. Suits for reduction of rent brought by occupancy tenants were as usual few; 8 out of 17 were successful.

93. EJECTMENT.—The number of decrees for the ejectment of occupancy tenants fell from 33 in the previous year to 22 in the year under report, of which all but 2 were passed in the Hissar District. Notices of ejectment, issued against occupancy tenants in consequence of decrees for arrears of rent, rose from 66 to 130, divided for the most part between the Hissar, Delhi, Hoshiárpur and Ludhiána Districts, and resulting in 26 ejectments. Although the number of ejectments of occupancy tenants ordered was larger than in the previous year, the area affected was smaller, though in neither year large, being 194 acres in 1890-91 as compared with 272 acres in 1889-90. There is reason to suppose that proceedings of this kind are generally taken with a view rather to enhancement of rent than to actual ejectment.

94. The figures in respect of proceedings against tenants-at-will differ little from those of the previous year; 13,412 notices were issued and ejectments ordered from 42,334 acres as compared with 12,764 notices and 44,043 acres in 1889-90. A large proportion of the notices were, as in previous years, issued in Hissar, to which more than a third of the total acreage affected belongs. The number of notices issued exceeded 1,000 in one other district only, namely, Lahore, but the area from which ejectment was ordered was high both in that district and in Ferozepore, Siálkot and Gujrát, in which settlement operations were in progress, and also in Gurgaon, Jhelum, Hazára and Dera Ismail Khan. Under 6 per cent. of the notices issued were successfully met by suits to contest liability to ejectment as against 9 per cent. in the previous year.

95. GOVERNMENT LANDS.—The success of the settlement on the Sohág-Pára Canal continues; there was an increase in the area irrigated by this canal; and to ensure immunity from the danger of failure of water supply, which in an inundation canal is always a possible contingency, great efforts have been made and have met with considerable success to induce the settlers to make wells with the aid of Government takávi advances.

96. The completion of the Chenab Canal Weir and the extension of the canal, an account of which is given in the Chapter on Irrigation, has made about 400,000 acres of land in the Gujránwála and Jhang Bár immediately available for cultivation. The distribution to colonists has already begun, the settlers being drawn from the congested districts of Siálkot, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur and Lahore. At the same time liberal provision has been made to allow for grants to Native Officers and soldiers. A compact block near the centre of these Government lands has been notified as a reserved forest. To complete the scheme it is proposed to make a Railway from Wazirabad to Mooltan, the preliminary survey for which will shortly be commenced.

97. TRANSFERS OF LAND.—For facility of comparison the figures for the Province under the head of "Transfers" for the past five years are given below in a tabular form :—

YEAR.	Holdings partitioned.	Inheritance.	Gifts, &c.	Mortgages.	Redemptions	Sale.
		Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.
1886-87	52,178	152,049	33,155	107,694	37,962	39,677
1887-88	50,832	181,846	38,575	135,567	50,995	48,650
1888-89	57,297	192,475	47,310	139,319	61,758	50,206
1889-90	53,387	211,000	43,489	131,527	61,074	46,159
1890-91	29,933	171,928	26,850	106,049	51,278	33,180

There is a great decrease to record in the number of partitions effected. This is due mainly to the fact that the number of old partitions brought to light is much less than in former years, most of these having already been recorded in the course of the settlement operations which have been proceeding in so many districts of late years. The actual number of transactions is also smaller. There is also a large falling-off in the number of transfers by inheritance due to the same cause as in the case of partitions. The falling-off under head "Gifts" is also very large.

98. The following figures show the area and the revenue of the land transferred by mortgage, redemption of mortgage, and sale for each of the last five years :—

Mortgages.

YEAR.	AREA.		Revenue.	Mortgage money in Rupees.
	Total.	Cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1886-87	822,703	537,561	4,79,475	1,27,22,980
1887-88	933,326	595,447	5,30,073	1,49,38,045
1888-89	712,859	486,598	4,94,090	1,71,40,127
1889-90	591,254	404,158	6,44,520	1,57,87,454
1890-91	430,809	300,872	3,63,889	1,33,40,930

Redemptions.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Mortgage money discharged in Rupees.
	Total.	Cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1886-87	327,617	204,618	1,88,771	34,08,968
1887-88	338,773	235,363	2,44,797	48,32,725
1888-89	315,423	233,330	2,85,524	62,14,294
1889-90	300,922	218,052	2,70,259	62,95,055
1890-91	220,123	164,501	2,27,091	51,18,068

Sales.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Price in Rupees.
	Total.	Cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1886-87	410,210	222,493	1,79,610	65,32,120
1887-88	442,933	228,431	2,00,841	84,31,460
1888-89	437,453	198,532	1,85,788	83,34,965
1889-90	339,177	165,530	1,74,692	87,37,051
1890-91	240,636	117,180	1,41,478	71,51,361

99. Dealing first with mortgages, we find that the actual number of transactions is decidedly less than in the previous year. The falling-off is from 131,527 to 106,049, or 25,478 equal to 19·4 per cent. The total area mortgaged has fallen, from 591,254 acres to 430,809 acres, by 160,445 acres, or 27·1 per cent., the cultivated area being less by 103,286 acres, or 25·6 per cent. The amount of revenue payable on the area mortgaged has fallen from Rs. 6,44,520 to Rs. 3,63,889, or by 43·5 per cent., and the amount of mortgage money has fallen from Rs. 1,57,87,454 to Rs. 1,33,40,930, the decrease being Rs. 24,46,524, or 15·5 per cent.

100. As regards redemptions there is a falling-off under every head. The cultivated area redeemed has fallen from 218,052 acres to 164,501 acres, or by 24·6 per cent., and the amount of redemption money paid has fallen from Rs. 62,95,055 to Rs. 51,18,068, or by 18·7 per cent. The area redeemed is equal to 51·1 per cent. of area mortgaged, and the redemption money paid off is equal to 38·4 per cent. of the mortgage money received.

101. The total area under mortgage for each of the past five years is given below :—

	Acres.
1886-87	2,668,968
1887-88	3,002,908
1888-89	3,344,239
1889-90	3,524,080
1890-91	3,918,873

102. The excess of the area mortgaged over the area redeemed in each year from 1886-87 onward is given below (1 = 1,000) :—

Year.	Area mortgaged during the year, less area redeemed.
	Acres.
1886-87	495
1887-88	595
1888-89	397
1889-90	290
1890-91	211

103. The total area mortgaged during the past year is the lowest for any year since 1885; the cultivated area is lower than in any year since 1884. The amount of mortgaged money is also lower than in any year since 1886-87. Montgomery and Muzaffargarh are the only districts in which settlement operations were not in progress in which there has been an increase in the cultivated area mortgaged. There has also been an increase in Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Gujrát and Gujránwála, in all of which districts re-assessments are in progress, and there is consequently a larger proportion of old mortgages brought to light than elsewhere. The decrease is shared by 24 districts. Simla shows a slight increase. In only three districts—Ferozepore, Amritsar and Siálkot—does the cultivated area mortgaged exceed 20,000 acres. The greatest divergence between the total area and the cultivated area mortgaged is in Dera Ismail Khan, where the former amounts to 50,823 acres and the latter to 18,468 only. The cultivated area transferred by mortgage was less than 10,000 acres in 19 districts.

104. As regards sales, the number of transactions has fallen from 46,159 to 33,180, or by 28·1 per cent.; the area sold has fallen from 339,177 to 240,636, or by 29·1 per cent.; the cultivated area sold has fallen from 165,530 to 117,180, or by 29·2 per cent.; the revenue payable on land sold has fallen from Rs. 1,74,692 to Rs. 1,41,478, or by 19·0 per cent.; and the purchase money of the land sold has fallen from Rs. 87,37,051 to Rs. 71,51,361, or by 18·1 per cent. The total area sold is less than in any year since 1885-86; the total cultivated area sold is less than in any year since 1884-85. The amount of purchase money is less than in any year since 1886-87. There has been a decrease in the cultivated area sold in 23 districts. The decrease is very marked in Dera Gházi Khan, from 20,869 acres to 5,755 acres. An increase occurred in Amritsar, Gujrát, Gujránwála and Gurdáspur, all under settlement, and a slight increase in Delhi, Karnál and Montgomery. Large areas of waste lands were sold and mortgaged with the cultivated lands in the Deraját Division. The largest cultivated areas sold were in Hissar (7,618 acres), Gujránwála (7,426 acres), Lahore (7,076 acres), and in Dera Ismail Khan (7,393 acres). Only in these four districts did it exceed 7,000 acres, and it only exceeded 5,000 acres in nine districts, including the four named.

105. The decrease in transfers by sale and mortgage is thus marked and satisfactory. It is probably due to the fact that the year under report was one of considerable agricultural prosperity, the kharíf harvest having been a fair one and the rabi harvest a very good one, at the same time that, owing to extraneous causes, the prices of agricultural produce were higher than usual. The average rate of mortgage money was Rs. 44 and of purchase money Rs. 61 per cultivated acre. Last year the rates were Rs. 39 and Rs. 53 respectively.

106. The following table gives the average transfer value per cultivated acre and the number of years' purchase of the revenue payable thereon represented by the consideration money for the last five years :—

Year.	Price per acre cultivated.			Number of years' purchase of revenue represented by consideration money.		
	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.	Mortgages	Redemptions.	Sales.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1886-87	24	17	29	26	18	36
1887-88	25	21	37	28	20	42
1888-89	35	27	42	29	22	45
1889-90	39	29	53	34	23	50
1890-91	44	31	61	37	23	51

It will be seen that the rates both for sales and mortgages are considerably higher than last year. The rate of redemption money has also increased from Rs. 29 to Rs. 31. These figures clearly point to the yearly increasing value of land and agricultural produce. The land redeemed represents land which was mortgaged when land was less valuable, and therefore the rate per acre of redemption is naturally lower than the present mortgage rates. The rate of redemption money this year is, however, higher than the rate of mortgage money in any year previous to 1888-89. Possibly also the better classes of lands are being transferred; but there is no reason to suppose that this is more the case now than in former years.

107. The following tables show the area transferrred by sales and mortgages to "new agriculturists" and "by order of Court." The term "by order of Court" has hitherto not been very clearly understood, and steps have been taken to rectify this. The area transferred by mortgage is less and the area transferred by sale slightly larger under this head than last year. The cultivated area transferred to "new agriculturists" is decidedly less this year than last.

This year it amounts to 33·4 per cent. of the cultivated area transferred against 33·2 per cent. last year under the head of mortgages, and 25 per cent. against 24·5 per cent. last year under the head of sales:—

Total Area transferred by Sales and Mortgages by order of Court.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Consideration money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.		Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	24,960	18,812	19,022	6,09,195	32	32
1887-88	34,207	24,573	21,845	6,56,405	27	30
1888-89	24,484	15,223	16,529	5,99,487	39	36
1889-90	17,308	12,499	12,398	4,67,752	37	38
1890-91	17,046	10,262	10,006	3,67,147	36	37

Total Area transferred by Sales and Mortgages to new agriculturists.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Consideration money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.		Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	326,603	220,535	2,53,911	72,32,114	33	28
1887-88	484,968	300,530	2,76,022	81,89,908	27	30
1888-89	354,328	215,620	2,79,420	84,43,520	40	31
1889-90	267,478	174,171	2,06,193	76,62,136	44	37
1890-91	177,214	129,905	1,60,096	61,31,910	47	38

It will thus be seen that two-thirds of the mortgages were taken up by old agriculturists, and that three-fourths of the land sold was sold to old agriculturists also; only one-third of the transfers by mortgage and one-fourth of the transfers by sales were to new agriculturists. In short, the figures of the year show a satisfactory diminution in transfers,—both by sale and mortgage,—an increase in the price paid, and a large proportion of transfers to old agriculturists.

LAND REVENUE.

108. Total Revenue.—The following table shows the receipts from Land Revenue and Local Rate in 1890-91 and the previous year:—

Head of Revenue.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue Fixed, Fluctuating and Miscellaneous, and Tribute ...	2,25,98,151	2,31,33,190
Local Rate	26,70,894	27,41,377
Total	2,52,69,045	2,34,07,327

109. FIXED LAND REVENUE AND TRIBUTE.—The year 1890-91 was in the main a favourable one to the agriculturist; and, except in a few districts which were affected by calamities of a local or exceptional nature, the land revenue demand, although considerably increased in consequence of re-assessment operations in several districts, was realized almost in full without difficulty. The balance sheet of the demand and collections on account of fixed land revenue is summarized in the following table and compared with that of the previous year:—

YEAR.	Demand for the year.	Collections on account of demand for the year.	Collections on account of former years.	Total collections.	Balance of the year.	Balance of previous years.	Total balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	2,02,79,592	2,00,04,169	77,913	2,00,82,082	2,75,250	1,87,905	4,63,155
1890-91	2,05,81,158	2,02,98,775	1,69,810	2,04,68,585	2,82,775	2,31,100	5,13,875
Difference ...	+3,01,566	+2,94,606	+91,897	+3,86,503	+7,525	+43,195	+50,720

110. The percentage of the collections of the year to the demand was the same in 1889-90 and 1890-91, namely, 98·6, for the Province, but was higher in the latter year than in the former in nearly all the districts of the Province except Jhelum, Ráwalpindi, Kohát and Bannu. In these the damage done by the plague of locusts necessitated the remission or the suspension with a view to remission of a large amount of land revenue. The only other districts in which the collections were smaller than in the previous year are Mooltan and Pesháwar, and in these the falling-off was slight. The condition of certain portions of the Dera Ismail Khan District has been commented upon in successive Revenue Reports, and the percentage of collections to demand there continues to be unduly low, 87·5, but shows a marked improvement on 1889-90, when the percentage was only 82·9.

111. CAUSES OF INCREASE AND DECREASE IN FIXED LAND REVENUE ROLL.—The chief causes of increase and decrease, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 3,01,476 in the fixed land revenue roll, are grouped together below:—

Chief causes of increase.

		Rs.
1.	Re-assessment in Hissar, Gurdáspur, Shahpur and Kángra ...	3,14,805
2.	Net gain by excess of lapses of land revenue assignments over new grants.	16,777
3.	Progressive assessments	6,551
4.	Assessment of waste	4,237
	TOTAL	3,42,370

Chief causes of decrease.

		Rs.
1.	Deduction owing to settlement operations, chiefly in Hissar ...	27,975
2.	Net loss by excess of diluvion over alluvion	4,074
3.	Lands occupied by Government in Delhi, Karnál and Rohtak for Canal and Railway purposes.	4,532
4.	Miscellaneous (net)	2,214
	TOTAL	38,795

The increase on account of re-assessment in Shahpur (in the Chenab Circle of Tahsíl Bhera) was announced in 1889, but was brought on the

fixed land revenue rent-roll for the first time during the year under report. The reduction due to settlement in Hissar of Rs. 26,623 is caused by the old assessment having included the demand on account of water-advantage on certain land irrigated from the Western Jumna Canal, which demand will in future be levied in the form of an owner's rate, and has consequently been excluded from the land revenue assessment. The reduction is therefore nominal, and is not to be set off against the large increase yielded by re-assessment. Lapses of assignments occurred chiefly in the districts of Lahore, Gurdáspur, Siálkot and Gujránwála, which are under settlement; and in Kohát the life jágír held by Nawáb Sir Khwája Muhammad Khán, K.C.S.I., was resumed on his death during the year. It was noted in last year's Report that leases of waste land were to be sparingly granted in future except in pursuance of a definite scheme of colonization, and the increase in the demand due to this cause in the year under report is Rs. 4,237 only, of which more than one-third accrued in the Montgomery District, as compared with Rs. 17,012 last year. The net decrease under the head "Miscellaneous" is mainly due to the extension in Karnál of the system of payment of zaildári and safed-poshi ináms.

112. REMISSIONS AND SUSPENSIONS AND BALANCES.—Out of the current year's demand a sum of Rs. 1,32,215, or 6 per cent. of the whole, was remitted as compared with Rs. 1,723 only in the previous year. By far the greater portion of this sum was remitted on account of damage done by locusts in the Ráwalpindi and Jhelum Districts, and to a less extent in Shahpur; and to this will have to be added the remissions due to the same cause in the Kohát and Bannu Districts which had not yet been sanctioned when the returns for the year were prepared. The remission of Rs. 4,078 in Hissar was practically a postponement till the kharíf harvest of 1891 of the introduction of the new assessments in certain tracts which had suffered from a succession of bad harvests, including the kharíf of 1890. In other districts smaller sums were remitted on account of damage done to the crops by hail.

113. The largest net suspensions of the demand for the year were sanctioned in the following districts:—

	Rs.
Dera Ismail Khan	18,464
Ferozepore	7,460
Pesháwar	7,396
Rohtak	13,705
Delhi	4,977

In the first-named district the long-continued drought in the Thal tract necessitated postponement of the levy of the demand for the year in the afflicted villages. The total amount of revenue under suspension in Dera Ismail Khan is now Rs. 1,14,188, or more than two-fifths of the total for the Province. Proposals for the remission of the greater part of this have been made by the local officers, and will be considered by the Financial Commissioner along with the schemes, which are now before him, for the modification and extension of the systems of fluctuating assessment in force in the district. If these proposals are accepted, the amount to be realized out of the suspended land revenue will be little

more than Rs. 10,000. The suspensions in Ferozepore and Pesháwar were caused by failure of crops in parts of the districts in the kharíf harvest of 1890. Although another bad harvest led to the postponement of the collection in Rohtak and Delhi of the sums above mentioned, the condition of the six plains districts of the Delhi Division in which suspensions had to be granted freely in the previous year has much improved and a large proportion of the arrears was collected during the year, the total sum under suspension in the Division being reduced from Rs. 1,37,466 at the end of 1889-90 to Rs. 73,979 at the end of 1890-91.

114. The districts in which the amount of suspended land revenue due on account of 1890-91 and previous years exceeds Rs. 5,000 may be arranged as follows :—

Over Rs. 1,00,000	Dera Ismail Khan.
" 20,000 and under Rs. 1,00,000	Rohtak. Gurgaon. Ferozepore.
" 10,000 " " 20,000	Delhi. Umballa. Gurdáspur. Ráwalpindi. Bannu.
" 5,000 " " 10,000	Lahore. Pesháwar. Kohát. Dera Gházi Khan.

115. The total sum under suspension in the Province at the end of the year was Rs. 2,87,194.

116. The total balance remaining uncollected at the end of the year is greater than in the previous year, but a large portion is nominal or irrecoverable. The returns for the two years compare as follows :—

Detail.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rs.	Rs.
In train of liquidation	3,05,801	1,69,338
Doubtful	95,645	1,62,216
Irrecoverable	1,330	65,614
Nominal	58,190	1,16,707
Total	4,60,966	5,13,875

By far the largest balance is that of the Dera Ismail Khan District to which reference has been made in paragraph 113. Both in Ráwalpindi and in Jhelum the balance exceed Rs. 50,000 owing to the remissions on account of damage by locusts not having been written off before the end of the year. More than Rs. 20,000 remain in balance in three districts of the Delhi Division (Rohtak, Gurgaon and Delhi) and also in Ferozepore, where the ultimate recovery of the greater portion is expected, and in Bannu. In Bannu, however, the previous arrears were greatly reduced by the collection of Rs. 25,455 during the year, and it is anticipated

that a large proportion of the balance will be realized, while, apart from a sum of Rs. 9,015 proposed for remission owing to damage done by locusts, less than Rs. 1,500 had to be suspended during the year. In eight districts (Hissar, Umballa, Lahore, Mooltan, Gurdáspur, Pesháwar, Kohát and Dera Ghází Khan) the balances, which exceed Rs. 5,000, but are less than Rs. 20,000, have either been remitted or are due to causes which will probably ultimately necessitate remission. The arrears in each of the remaining districts do not amount to more than Rs. 5,000.

117. FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.—The income from fluctuating land revenue rose from Rs. 16,17,140 in 1889-90 to Rs. 17,01,638 in the past year, the increase being distributed over all the heads of revenue except alluvial assessments in which the decrease is nominal only. The principal heads of income are—

DETAIL.		1889-90.	1890-91.	Difference.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revision of assessment...		1,21,845	1,29,120	+ 7,275
Water-advantage rate ...		3,70,750	3,80,330	+ 9,580
Fluctuating assessment	(a) Canals ...	1,84,190	1,91,537	+ 7,347
	(b) Other lands ...	7,67,899	7,98,693	+ 30,794
	TOTAL ...	14,44,684	14,99,680	+ 54,996

There was an increase in the area under fluctuating assessments of 5·8 per cent. chiefly in unirrigated lands. The chief increase under the head of fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands is due to one-third of the rabi demand on account of the land irrigated from the Sidhnai Canal in Mooltan being this year for the first time credited to this head under the orders of Government. This item amounted to Rs. 40,153. On the other hand, there was a decrease of nearly Rs. 28,000 in the Montgomery Canals owing to the canals having ceased to flow early in the season. There was an increase of Rs. 3,000 in Hoshiárpur due to irrigation from the Shah Nahr Canal; and the income from the Ferozepore Canals, though less by Rs. 2,000 than in the previous year, exceeded that of 1888-89 by Rs. 8,000.

118. FLUCTUATING ASSESSMENT OF RIVERAIN AND OTHER LANDS.—The income from this source may as last year be classified as follows :—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. In tracts inundated by the Indus, Chenab, Ravi and Sutlej in seven districts.	6,47,312	6,67,284	+ 19,972
2. In tracts flooded by torrents (in Hissar, Rohtak and Dera Ismail Khan).	68,992	81,499	+ 12,507
3. In tracts bordering on jhíls (in Gurgaon and Gurdáspur) ...	10,438	7,046	− 3,387
4. In tracts in Karnál and Jhang where the system has been introduced on account of the scantiness and uncertainty of the rainfall.	40,652	42,834	+ 2,182
TOTAL	7,67,389	7,98,663	+ 31,274

The largest increase under this head occurred at Dera Ismail Khan, where a number of people, who in consequence of long-continued drought in previous years had left their homes, were induced to return owing to the exceptionally good condition for irrigation in the Dáman tract during the last two years.

119. The revenue from fluctuating assessments during the year exceeded the Settlement Officer's estimates in all districts for which such estimates have been framed except Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Montgomery. The system of fluctuating assessments appears to have worked well and to have been appreciated in all districts except those of the Delhi Division and Ferozepore.

120. As in the previous year, the losses by diluvion and the gains by alluvion in 1890-91 were nearly equal. The most destructive river this year was the Chenab, the action of which caused a considerable net loss of revenue in the Shahpur, Gujrát and Gujránwála Districts. The net loss due to the action of the Indus in the Dera Ghází Khan District was slight, but since settlement the total loss to Government occasioned by the encroachments of that river amounts to about two lakhs of rupees, and but for the encroachments the annual revenue would now be Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 30,000 more than it is.

121. Progress was made during the year in the scheme for setting aside to a certain extent the deep-stream rule as regards the boundaries of villages separated by a river. The boundaries of private ownership in the present border villages on the Sutlej have been made to correspond during the year with the boundaries of the Kángra, Umballa, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Lahore, Jullundur and Hoshiárpur Districts. The cases of the Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum Rivers are now under consideration.

122. WATER-ADVANTAGE RATE.—The income last year from water-advantage rate, derived from the three districts irrigated by the Bári Doáb Canal, was noted as the largest on record, but is exceeded this year by nearly Rs. 10,000. The increase occurred in Lahore and Gurdáspur only; in Amritsar seasonable rains reduced the necessity for irrigation, the revenue derived from which was consequently diminished.

123. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The income from miscellaneous land revenue was Rs. 6,42,705 as compared with Rs. 5,73,861 in 1889-90. The greater portion of this is composed of the proceeds of the tirni or grazing tax, which were as follows during the two years :—

DETAIL.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By enumeration of cattle	27,486	33,005	+ 5,519
By leases	2,93,246	3,01,458	+ 8,212
TOTAL	3,20,732	3,34,463	+ 13,731

The increase was general in all the districts in which tirni is levied.

124. Under the head of sale proceeds of wood from rakhs and forests there was a large decrease of Rs. 13,895, almost entirely in the Montgomery and Mooltan Districts, where the income was swelled in the previous year by the realization of the price of wood on waste land granted on lease. The greater part of the "proprietary dues" or málikána levied in the Province is paid by the settlers on the Sidhnai and Lower Sohág and Pára Canals in the Mooltan and Montgomery Districts. An income of nearly Rs. 28,000 from sajji is derived in the Mooltan, Jhang and Shahpur Districts chiefly. A falling-off in the realizations in Mooltan was more than counterbalanced by an increase in Jhang, due to the closing to camel grazing of the waste land round Toba Tek Singh. Under fines and forfeitures the largest increase was in Karnál, and was due to the credit to this head of certain zaildári allowances which had been kept in deposit pending the orders of Government, and which by orders passed during the year were either discontinued or sanctioned with effect from a later date than had been anticipated. The only large increase in fines, Rs. 1,200, occurred in Montgomery, where it was found necessary to punish a number of lambardárs for dilatoriness in collecting the land revenue. Under the heading "Other items" of collections of miscellaneous land revenue there was a large increase of more than Rs. 49,000, due to the realization from jágírdárs in the Umballa and Kángra Districts of their share of the cost of settlement operations in their jágírs.

125. BALANCE OF FLUCTUATING AND MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The balance of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue remaining uncollected at the end of the year under report was Rs. 43,683 as compared with a balance of Rs. 85,421 at the end of the year 1889-90. A reduction in the uncollected balance took place in every district except Umballa, Ferozepore, Lahore and Jhelum.

126. LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.—The total assigned revenue of the Province is Rs. 30,32,212 as against Rs. 30,37,957 in 1889-90. There was a decrease of more than Rs. 20,000 in the Ráwalpindi Division, which contains four districts under settlement; but increases in the Delhi, Jullundur and Deraját Divisions counterbalanced this diminution and made the total figures

approximate closely to those of last year. The total revenue assigned in perpetuity is actually larger, and the diminution is in the grants for life, pleasure of Government, or term of settlement. Good progress has been made in the districts under settlement towards the completion of the investigation in the numerous and complicated assignment cases of those districts. The task in Siálkot is especially a difficult one owing to the immense number of cases. There still remain 9½ thousand cases for the Settlement Officer of that district to deal with. But the work in all these cases is progressing well though slowly, and it is probable that the conclusion of the settlements will find the registers in each case in a satisfactory condition. Three important new grants were made during the year. A grant of two villages with an aggregate revenue of Rs. 2,406 was made to the family of the late Rája Jagat Chand in the Hoshiárpur District; a life jágír of Rs. 2,000 per annum was granted to Azim Khán, Kundi, in the Dera Ismail Khan District; and an assignment of the value of Rs. 1,500 was granted to Rái Bahádur Hithu Rám, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, for his recent services in Balúchistán.

127. AGRICULTURAL ADVANCES.—The principal outstanding under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) at the beginning and end of the year under report was—

	Rs.
On 1st October 1890	14,02,441
On 30th September 1891	14,37,689

128. The transactions of the year were—

	Rs.
Advances made	2,40,248
Recoveries made	3,06,974
Remitted	819

129. The total arrears of balances due at the end of the year under report had fallen to Rs. 9,340. There were only three districts in which the arrears were at all considerable, *viz.*—

	Rs.
Delhi	2,803
Mooltan	1,969
Dera Ghází Khan	2,635

A comparison with last year's statement will show that these were the three districts in which the heaviest arrears existed then, but they have now been very largely reduced.

130. The largest advances were made in Jullundur (Rs. 71,620), Pesháwar (Rs. 30,420), and Siálkot (Rs. 21,345). Particular care has been taken this year that advances are in all cases adequate for the purposes for which they are

made, and the zamíndár is not obliged to supplement them from his own pocket, or by having recourse to the money-lender. The number of protective leases granted amounted to 1,217 as against 1,415 during the previous year.

131. The principal outstanding under the Loans to Agriculturists Act (Act XII of 1884) at the beginning and end of the year under report was—

	Rs.
On 1st October 1890	60,288
On 30th September 1891	95,109

132. The total sums advanced and recovered under the Act during the year were—

	Rs.
Advances made	76,770
Recoveries made...	44,740

133. There were no remissions. Interest to the amount of Rs. 2,438 was recovered. The recovery of outstanding arrears has been receiving particular attention for some time, and they are this year quite inconsiderable in every district. It is interesting to compare the figures for the transactions of the present year with those of last year, when the total advances made amounted only to Rs. 38,895, hardly more than half of this year's advances. The large increase (which also accounts for the excess of outstandings over those of last year) is due entirely to the advance to the Kángra District for the purchase of cattle of the unprecedented sum of Rs. 43,270. In the reports for the last two years the prevalence of cattle disease in this district and especially in Kulu was particularly noticed, and in 1889-90 Rs. 17,077 were advanced under this Act. In Simla rinderpest again appeared, but not in an acute form. Two advances of Rs. 2,120 in all were found sufficient to meet the loss occasioned by the disease. Want of rain caused a scarcity of the spring fodder crop of 1890 in Umballa and of the autumn crop of that year in Pesháwar, and the mortality among cattle arising therefrom led to the advance of considerable sums. In Umballa, however, the Deputy Commissioner reported that the people generally preferred to take their loans from the money-lender and that the Government advances were not popular. The ravages caused by locusts in two tahsíls of Jhelum and the Pindigheb portion of the Ráwalpindi District necessitated the grant of considerable sums for the purchase of seed. In Dera Ismail Khan the advances were not inconsiderable, but a better season on the Thal brought the amount below the high figure of last year.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

134. Coercive Processes.—As compared with the previous year there was an increase in the number of writs of demand issued by Revenue Officers of their own motion, and a decrease in the number issued against defaulting shareholders on the application of village headmen. Such variations are natural and afford no clue to the ease or difficulty with which the revenue is realized; when a large number of headmen have been proceeded against in one year they

are stimulated to proceed themselves against defaulting proprietors in the following year, and the number of writs against headmen is consequently diminished. In Umballa, as a consequence of the introduction of the system of collection of the land revenue described in the printed extracts, at the end of the Land Revenue Administration Report for this year, there was an increase both in writs issued against headmen and in writs issued at the instance of headmen, but it is hoped that as the system becomes thoroughly understood the issue of process of either kind will become unnecessary. In most districts the power of issuing coercive process for the realization of land revenue was made use of judiciously and proved effective and the working was economical.

135. The system of paying land revenue by Money Order was introduced tentatively into one district each of the four Cis-Indus Divisions with effect from the kharíf harvest of 1890, the privilege being restricted to the headmen of villages who are responsible to Government for the collection of the revenue. The districts selected were Delhi, Ferozepore, Lahore and Siálkot. In Lahore the system promises to be popular, as 21·6 per cent. of the kharíf and 10 per cent. of the rabi demand were paid in this manner. In Delhi, Ferozepore and Siálkot only 1, 3½ and 1½ per cent. of the total demand for the year were remitted through the Post Office. A further trial of the experiment would seem to be necessary before its further extension is decided upon. The system is said to be popular in villages which are remote from tahsíl head-quarters or difficult of access at certain seasons of the year owing to floods and other causes, and especially in small villages. In large villages paying large assessments it is reported that the headmen prefer to continue as before to carry the revenue to the tahsíl rather than pay a heavy Money Order commission. By the Post Office Department no trouble or difficulty has been experienced in connection with the working of the system, which is welcomed as providing a simple method of keeping Village Post Offices supplied with funds for the payment of military pensioners who receive their allowances by Money Order.

136. REVENUE BUSINESS.—During the year 30,981 Revenue Court cases were decided as compared with 35,128 in 1889-90. The decrease is largely due to the great falling-off in suits for enhancement or reduction of rent already noticed. The number of Revenue Officers' cases has again increased from 123,955 in 1889-90 to 135,571 in the present year.

137. District Officers decided 3,026 revenue judicial appeals. Rather more than one-fifth of these were rejected at the first hearing. The appellants were successful in 26 per cent. of the appeals. The number of appeals to Commissioners this year was less than half the number in the previous year. The percentage of appeals, however, in which Commissioners interfered with the orders of the Lower Court was 34·7 as compared with 26·5 last year. The appellate work of the Commissioner of Jullundur continues to be very much heavier than that of any other Division. But there are indications that the excessive litigiousness in the districts of his Division has already much abated.

138. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 1,011 and Commissioners of 2,564 appeals from the orders passed in Revenue Officers' cases. Sixty-eight per cent. of these appeals were rejected. Of the appeals of this class heard by Commissioners nearly half were on the file of the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi. The work in other Divisions was not heavy.

139. The Financial Commissioners decided 97 revenue judicial and 109 revenue executive appeals. The revision work in judicial cases was somewhat lighter than last year. Of 602 applications for revision 10 only were accepted. Out of 430 applications for review of revenue executive orders 29 only were accepted.

140. COURT OF WARDS.—At the end of the year under report there were 63 estates under the management of the Court of Wards. Seven new estates were taken under management during the year and no estates were released. Those of Sardár Umráo Singh of Majítha and Ghulám Kásim, Nawáb of Tánk, have been released since the end of the year. The new estates brought under the control of the Court of Wards were those of Sardár Mán Singh of Labkari, Karnál District; the Nawáb of Mamdot and Sodhís Balwant Singh and Ranjít Singh of Buttar, Ferozepore District; Sardár Káhn Singh of Majítha, Amritsar District; the late Khán Bahádur Malik Sher Muhammad Khán, Tiwána, of Shahpur District; Sher Muhammad Khán of Shakardara and Makhad, Ráwalpindi District; and Malik Muhammad Yár of Malána, Dera Gházi Khan District.

141. The most important of the charges assumed by the Court of Wards is that of the Mamdot Estate. The young ward is a child of about two years of age. The success of the management by the Court of Wards is especially noteworthy in the case of the estates of the late Sardár Bikrama Singh, Ahluwália, of the Jullundur District, of the late Rái Múl Singh of Gujránwála, of the Kunjpura Estate of Karnál, and of the several estates under the charge of the Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur.

142. LAND TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—The following figures show the permanent acquisitions of an important nature made during the year in the various districts for public purposes :—

	Acres.
For Canals—	
Karnál	2,138
Umballa	413
Ferozepore	198
Mooltan	656
Gujránwála	1,411
Muzaffargarh	277
For Railways—	
Shahpur	343
Bannu	261
For Buildings, &c.—	
Hazára	131

The total area taken up throughout the Province under the Act was 6,659 acres, for which Rs. 2,41,987 were paid in compensation.

143. For the purposes of road-making or improvement no large areas were taken up in any district. The most important acquisitions were certainly those made in connection with the extension and improvement of the canal irrigation system of the Province. The largest scheme is that of the colonization of the Chenab Canal lands, for which 1,411 acres were taken up in the Gujránwála District. A detailed account of the progress and present state of this project is

to be found in the section of this Report dealing with Irrigation. The total area acquired for canal purposes throughout the Province was 5,381 acres, for which an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,19,279 was paid in compensation. It will be seen that these figures represent a very large proportion, 81 per cent. and 49 per cent. respectively, to the area and compensation figures under all heads.

144. Some of the Railway acquisitions were also large enough to be worthy of notice. Of the 343 acres taken up in the Shahpur District, 318 acres consisted of land in the Jhelum River bed required for the construction of the protective works for the Chak Nizám Railway bridge; and in addition to the permanent acquisitions in this district, 935 acres were also taken up temporarily for other works in connection with the Railway. The land taken up in Bannu was for the Miánwáli-Mári Branch of the Sind-Ságar line, which is now practically complete. In Hazára District 102 acres of the whole amount acquired for Government buildings, &c., were used for the making of a large Military camp at Ghora Dhaka.

145. It is satisfactory to notice that the procedure in the present year is believed to have been uniformly in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and cases of irregularity of action, which were formerly not uncommon, have now ceased. Much attention has been given to this subject in recent years. There has been also a decided improvement in the duration of compensation cases, which in previous years have been often very unduly protracted. In only three districts were there any considerable number of compensation cases left undecided at the end of the year, and most of these were on account of land recently taken up and were not of long standing.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

146. ACTS.—The only Act that was passed during the year with exclusive reference to the Punjab is the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891.

Regulation No. IV of 1891 for the better administration of the Agror Valley also received the assent of the Governor-General in Council on the 22nd of July 1891.

The Acts which apply to this Province as well as to other parts of British India, and which received the assent of the Governor-General in Council during the year, are the following :—

No. of Act.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which the Act received the assent of the Governor-General.
XVIII of 1891 ...	To amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books.	Whole of British India.	1st October 1891.
I of 1892	To amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1882 ...	Ditto	16th January 1892.
II of 1892	To validate certain marriages solemnized under Part VI of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1892.	Ditto	29th January 1892.

147. BILLS.—The following Bills were introduced into the Legislative Council during the year :—

No. of Bill.	Bill.	Extent.	Date on which introduced into the Council of the Governor-General.
10 of 1891	To validate certain marriages solemnized under Part VI of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1892.	Whole of British India.	16th July 1891.
12 of 1891	The Punjab Municipal Bill	Only to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	6th August 1891.
3 of 1892	To provide for the levy of a rate on private estates under the management of Government to meet the cost of superior supervision and management.	Whole of British India.	12th February 1892.
6 of 1892	To amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1870 ...	Ditto	11th March 1892.
7 of 1892	To amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, and the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto	18th March 1892.
8 of 1892	To amend the Law of Partition	Ditto	25th March 1892.

148. RULES HAVING THE FORCE OF LAW.—The following rules were issued during 1891-92 by the Government of India or by the Local Government under authority conferred by the various Acts of the Legislature specified:—

Rules under Section 4 of Act XIV of 1879 for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Cantonment of Jullundur.

Rules under Section 4 of Act XIV of 1879 for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Cantonment of Mooltan.

Rules under Section 25, clause (*i*), and Section 31, clause (*j*), of Act VII of 1878 (The Indian Forest Act), regarding hunting, shooting, fishing, poisoning of water and the setting of traps and snares in Reserved and Protected Forests.

Rules under Section 4 of Act XIV of 1879 for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Cantonment of Ráwalpindi.

Rules under Section 55 of Act I of 1879 (The Indian Stamp Act) for regulating the sale of non-judicial impressed sheets by *ex-officio* vendors and by licensed stamp vendors in the Punjab.

Rules under Section 34 (1) of Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act) as amended by Act XII of 1891 for regulating the sale of Court Fee Stamps by stamp vendors in the Punjab.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Sections 9, 15, 17, 32, 51 and 56 of Act I of 1879 (The Indian Stamp Act).

Rule under Section 67 (2) of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, notifying that the Deputy Commissioner of Simla shall be the District Board of the Simla District for the purposes of the said Act.

Rules under Section 154 of the Punjab Municipal Act, XIII of 1884, for the appointment of the Simla Municipal Committee.

Rule under Section 184 of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891, prescribing qualifications for candidates for election in all 2nd Class Committees.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Sections 8 A and 8 B of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (as amended by Act XIX of 1890), defining the Indus Preventive Line and prohibiting the possession of Kohát salt within that line.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, regulating the transport and importation of explosives.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 19 A, sub-section (2), of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (as amended by Section 11 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889), and Sections 19 and 20 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (as amended by Act IX of 1891).

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 5 of the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, prescribing the fee payable to a certifying Surgeon by a person employed or desirous of being employed in a factory.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 63 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, laying down the manner of prepaying postage on official parcels posted on or after 1st April 1892 at any Indian Post Office.

Rules framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 20 (1) of the Cantonment Act, XIII of 1889, declaring the classes of persons and their families who shall be exempt from the payment of latrine fees in Cantonments.

Rule framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 36 (*g*) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, for the guidance of Commissioners appointed under Section 35 A (1) of the above Act as amended by Act XVI of 1890.

Rule framed by the Governor-General in Council under clause 2 of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, laying down the returns to be furnished by every occupier of a Factory.

POLICE.

149. The sanctioned strength of all bodies of Police organized under Act V of 1861 during 1891 was as follows :—

Inspector-General	1
Deputy Inspectors-General	2
District Superintendents, including Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police and Assistant to Inspector-General in the Special Branch	34
Assistant District Superintendents	28
Probationary Assistant Superintendents	5
Inspectors	68
Deputy Inspectors	607
Sergeants and Constables	19,763
TOTAL ...	20,508

150. The nationality of the force on the 1st January 1892 was—

NATIONALITY.	Assistant Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Europeans	53	20	...
Eurasians	...	9	1
Natives	6	642	19,401
TOTAL	59	671	19,402

Classified according to religion there were—

Castes.	Officers.	Men.
Christians	83	8
Muhammadans	335	11,845
Sikhs	89	2,380
Hindús	58	2,689
Other religions	144	2,480
Total	709	19,402

151. The estimated cost of the force was Rs. 32,75,278, of which Rs. 27,21,303 were payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues, and the balance from other sources.

152. The proportion of Police of all grades to the population was as follows:—

To the whole population, 1 policeman to 918 souls.
To the rural " 1 " " 1,234 "
To the urban " 1 " " 327 "

153. Compared with the area of the whole Province, the strength of Police represents 1 policeman to 5·2 square miles.

154. The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was 8,394, or 1 policeman to 2,244 souls and 12·7 square miles.

155. During the year 1891, 73,147 cognizable offences were reported. Of this number 55,527 were reported to the Police direct and were investigated by them; 3,625 were not investigated as they were held to be untrue; 2,679 were investigated by order of the Magistrates; and 11,316 were dealt with by order of the Magistrates without Police intervention. Compared with the returns for 1890, these figures show an increase of 2,476 cases reported, and of 3,259 investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

156. Considered according to classes, the following results are obtained:—

Class.	Offences.	1890.	1891.
I	Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	1,218	1,120
II	Serious offences against the person	4,855	4,389
III	Serious offences against the person and property or against property only	16,201	17,823
IV	Minor offences against the person	926	528
V	Minor offences against property	23,710	21,890
	Total of Classes I to V	46,910	45,750
VI	Other offences	23,761	27,397
	Grand Total	70,671	73,147

157. The working of the Police during the last two years has been as follows, excluding Class VI :—

	1890.	1891.
Percentage of cases convicted to reported	26	29
Percentage of persons convicted to arrested	50	50
Percentage of property recovered to stolen	36	34

158. EQUIPMENT AND DISCIPLINE.—The armament of the force was as follows :—

Men armed with	Fire-arms	9,812
	Swords and batons	10,163
	Batons only	102

159. The subjoined figures show the number of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years :—

	1889.	1890.	1891.
Departmental punishments	2,075	1,570	1,648
Judicial punishments	178	149	197
TOTAL	2,253	1,719	1,845

160. The percentage of dismissals and resignations in the same period has been—

YEAR.	DISMISSALS.			RESIGNATIONS.		
	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
1889	2·0	2·2	1·8	3·9	6·7	4·0
1890	2·1	3·6	1·0	4·0	6·3	4·1
1891	2·0	3·6	1·0	4·5	3·9	4·2

161. EDUCATION.—There were 346 more literate men in the force than in the previous year.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

162. The tribes subject to Act XXVII of 1871 are the Mínás, Tágús, Bilúchís, Harnís, Bauriahs, Sánsís, Pakhíwárs and Mahtams.

163. MINAS.—The number of Mínás on the register of the Gurgaon District was 304, of whom 53 were absent without leave on the 31st December 1891. Ten Mínás were convicted of offences against property during the year.

164. TAGUS.—The number of names on the register of the Karnál District at the close of the year was 293. Forty-nine members of the tribe were convicted during 1891, 10 of whom were sentenced for offences under the Indian Penal Code. One hundred and sixty-eight Tágús are shown as absent without leave.

165. BILUCHIS.—In the Karnál District 21 members of the tribe were convicted, and in the Umballa District convictions were obtained against 16 Bilúchís during the year. On the 31st December 1891, 213 names were borne on the Karnál register, and 292 on the register of the Umballa District.

166. HARNIS.—The following table shows the districts in which this tribe is registered, and the operations under the Act:—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Register.				Offences committed in 1891		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1890.		*End of* 1891.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Ludhiána	1,417	1,116	1,281	1,051	129	7	473
Jullundur	52	34	58	32	1	...	...
Hoshiárpur	225	221	232	226	16	...	55

167. SANSIS.—The subjoined table gives an abstract of the operations of the Act in the districts in which the tribe is registered:—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Register.				Offences committed during 1891		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1890.		*End of* 1891.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Ludhiána	480	440	494	438	20	3	13
Jullundur	258	...	254	...	30	7	2
Hoshiárpur	69	...	69	...	16	9	1
Gurdáspur	646	557	831	638	42	23	64
Lahore	238	...	237	...	3	...	13
Siálkot	431	...	516	...	31	6	212
Gujránwála	1,049	...	1,074	...	44	16	130

168. BAURIAHS.—Only two offences under the Indian Penal Code are recorded against the Bauriahs of the Ludhiána District, who are reported to have given no trouble during 1891. In the Ferozepore District 28 Bauriahs were convicted under the Criminal Tribes Act and 31 of other offences.

169. PAKHIWARS.—The number of Pakhíwárs on the register of the Siálkot District has increased to 208, 26 names, chiefly those of returned absconders, having been added during the year. No offences against property were brought home to members of the tribe, but 23 men were convicted under the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act. The number of persons absent without a pass on the 31st December is given as 78.

170. MAHTAMS.—The Mahtams of the Sharakpur Police area in the Lahore District were registered under the Criminal Tribes Act in 1888. There are now 246 names on the register, of whom 6 were convicted of offences

under the Act, and 10 of offences against property. The additions made to the register during the year were the names of children who attained the age for registration.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

171. General review of offences committed and brought to trial.—The following table gives the number of offences reported, the number which may be taken to have occurred, and the number of cases and persons brought to trial, during each of the past five years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nature of Offences.	Year.	Offences reported.	Complaints summarily dismissed.	Offences struck off the register on the application of the Police.	Offences admitted to have occurred.	Cases brought to trial.	Persons brought to trial.	Remarks.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	1887	128,623	40,782	1,719	86,122	59,598	130,035	Columns 7 and 8.—In the year 1887 cases and persons brought to trial for offences under the Indian Penal Code, after reference to Councils of Elders, were shown under "Local and Special Laws," but in 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891 they have been shown under the Indian Penal Code.
	1888	131,523	41,976	1,946	87,601	60,476	131,262	
	1889	124,558	42,542	1,985	80,031	58,010	125,812	
	1890	118,297	40,160	1,713	76,424	55,531	121,307	
	1891	127,180	45,398	2,461	79,321	58,105	126,942	
Offences under Local and Special Laws.	1887	31,262	4,364	50	26,848	26,043	60,082	
	1888	32,936	4,371	90	28,475	25,969	56,331	
	1889	33,421	4,302	63	29,056	27,674	56,068	
	1890	34,052	4,875	62	29,115	28,205	57,508	
	1891	38,169	5,222	55	32,892	31,978	62,461	
Total ...	1887	159,885	45,146	1,769	112,970	85,641	190,117	
	1888	164,459	46,347	2,036	116,076	86,445	187,593	
	1889	157,979	46,844	2,048	109,087	85,684	181,880	
	1890	152,349	45,035	1,775	105,539	83,736	178,815	
	1891	165,349	50,620	2,516	112,213	90,083	189,403	

172. Reported crime shows a large increase. The number of offences is above that for the year 1888, which was the highest on record. The increase has been most marked in offences under Local and Special Laws, which have risen over 10 per cent. The average figures for the past five years were—

Offences under the Indian Penal Code	126,000
Ditto Local and Special Laws	33,900
Total	159,900

The figures for the year 1891 are 127,180, 38,169 and 165,349 respectively.

173. Crime returned as true shows more normal results. The number of offences admitted to be true is below that for either 1887 or 1888, which were the highest years on record, though it is above that for the years 1889 and 1890. These figures seem to show that crime is now more fully and truthfully recorded, that false cases are freely rejected, and that true crime is not materially above the average. The average number of offences returned as true during the past five years is 111,100 and the number in 1891 was 112,213.

174. The proportion of true to reported crime during the past five years averaged—

Under the Indian Penal Code	65 per cent.
Ditto Local and Special Laws	86 "
Total	69 "

Last year the figures were 62, 86 and 68 respectively. The proportion of cases brought to trial to true cases stands at about the average, namely—

Under the Indian Penal Code	73 per cent.
Ditto Local and Special Laws	97 "
Total	80 "

175. The percentage of complaints summarily dismissed and struck off to reported offences was 32, as against 31 in the previous year. The number of cases summarily dismissed after reference to the Police was 10,885, against 10,652 in 1889 and 10,450 in 1890. The proportion was 21 per cent. as compared with 23.

176. The increase in reported crime has been fairly general.

177. OFFENCES CLASSIFIED.—The main division of offences is into offences falling under the Indian Penal Code and offences falling under Local and Special Laws. Seventy-seven per cent. of reported offences fall under the Indian Penal Code and 23 under Local and Special Laws. Thirty-seven per cent. of the former and 13 per cent. of the latter were thrown out summarily. Taking true offences only, 70 per cent. fall under the Indian Penal Code and 30 under Local and Special Laws.

178. In the following table offences falling under the Indian Penal Code, which are admitted to have occurred, are shown classified according to the main heads of crime. The figures are for five years, and also show the number of cases

brought to trial, the number of persons disposed of, the number convicted, and the proportion of persons convicted to persons tried, in regard to each of the past two years:—

1	2					3	4		5		6		7	
Description of Offence.	Number of offences admitted to have occurred during the year.					Percentage of increase or decrease on 1890.	Number of cases brought to trial.		Persons disposed of during the year.		Persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to those tried.	
	1887.	1838.	1889.	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Chapter VI.—Offences against the State...	1	1	3	1	2	+100	2	2	3	6	...	6	...	100
" VII.—Offences relating to the Army and Navy	2	2	3	1	6	+500	1	6	1	6	1	3	100	50
" VIII.—Offences against public tranquillity	891	922	743	835	769	− 8	774	761	5,824	5,367	3,829	3,276	66	61
" IX.—Offences by or relating to public servants	135	150	218	202	142	− 29	195	137	180	211	59	64	32	30
" X.—Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	1,157	1,280	1,154	1,018	891	− 12	1,012	885	1,989	1,685	1,134	892	57	52
" XI.—False evidence and offences against public justice	1,288	1,239	1,164	1,269	1,269	...	1,258	1,267	1,870	1,881	948	899	51	48
" XII.—Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	167	157	145	145	175	+20	131	162	155	202	98	100	63	49
" XIII.—Offences relating to weights and measures	65	103	76	67	83	+24	64	81	85	160	62	106	72	66
" XIV.—Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals.	646	685	621	570	646	+13	519	636	1,567	1,761	1,004	1,152	64	65
" XV.—Offences relating to religion	144	145	158	117	138	+18	115	132	259	373	41	79	16	21
" XVI.—Offences affecting the human body—														
1—Offences affecting life	1,026	957	850	926	945	+2	889	934	1,474	1,521	763	734	52	48
2—Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	97	50	60	74	65	− 12	54	49	81	67	32	27	40	40
3—Hurt	10,233	11,452	11,188	10,7[illegible]3	12,032	+12	9,729	11,087	24,378	28,312	4,525	4,676	18	16
4—Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	864	783	714	585	605	+3	537	542	1,409	1,457	252	160	18	11
5—Criminal force and assault	18,161	18,192	17,526	16,373	15,360	− 6	14,630	13,621	35,131	32,158	4,535	4,157	12	12
6—Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	363	277	261	215	300	+39	185	267	393	613	151	188	38	30
7—Rape	113	132	104	89	90	+1	64	70	74	81	25	30	34	37
8—Unnatural offences	116	109	88	86	86	...	76	73	92	94	46	49	50	52
Chapter XVII.—Offences against property—														
1—Theft	16,067	15,739	13,180	12,624	13,547	+7	7,284	7,997	10,526	11,859	6,715	7,581	63	64
2—Extortion	219	201	247	187	188	...	168	171	472	441	50	44	10	10
3—Robbery and dacoity	546	589	475	392	385	− 2	241	253	551	589	246	331	44	56
4—Criminal misappropriation of property	454	455	501	465	580	+24	447	537	720	889	324	411	45	46
5—Criminal breach of trust...	788	834	693	716	797	+11	635	701	774	859	255	301	33	35
6—Receiving of stolen property	3,370	3,174	2,724	2,455	2,601	+6	1,894	2,134	2,973	3,189	1,846	1,921	62	60
7—Cheating	832	746	850	767	923	+20	720	909	1,075	1,302	225	225	21	17
8—Fraudulent deeds	18	16	21	12	20	+66	11	18	32	37	10	11	31	30
9—Mischief	3,922	3,926	3,739	3,672	3,381	− 8	3,114	3,093	7,643	7,819	2,299	2,525	30	32
10—Criminal trespass	19,048	19,720	17,145	16,543	17,963	+8	9,771	6,439	11,374	12,767	3,980	4,439	35	34
Chapter XVIII.—Offences relating to documents, or trade, or property marks.	129	156	169	143	174	+21	141	165	217	283	51	90	23	31
" XIX.—Criminal breach of contracts of service	15	20	23	25	21	− 16	23	17	106	27	19	3	18	11
" XX.—Offences relating to marriage	3,768	4,052	3,916	3,841	3,703	− 3	3,636	3,551	5,773	5,544	709	521	12	9
" XXI.—Defamation	289	227	251	278	298	+7	260	298	517	564	58	52	11	9
" XXII.—Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	1,188	1,110	1,021	958	1,136	+18	950	1,110	1,679	2,056	226	271	13	13
Total ...	86,122	87,601	80,031	76,424	79,321	+3	55,531	58,105	119,398	124,180	34,516	35,324	29	28
Local and Special Laws ...	26,848	28,475	29,056	29,115	32,892	+13	28,205	31,978	57,138	62,034	40,047	41,701	70	67
Grand Total ...	112,970	116,076	109,087	105,539	112,213	+6	83,736	90,083	176,536	186,214	74,565	77,025	42	41

Note.—The figures for offences under the Indian Penal Code against 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891 include, and against 1887 do not include, references to Councils of Elders.

The total number of true offences falling under the Indian Penal Code, though higher than in 1890, is below that in each of the three preceding years.

179. Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy show a high percentage of increase, but only number 8 in all.

180. The heads showing the largest numbers of petty offences are—

	1890.	1891.
Hurt	10,773	12,032
Criminal force and assault	16,373	15,360
Mischief	3,672	3,381
Criminal trespass	16,543	17,963
	47,361	48,736
All other offences under the Indian Penal Code ...	29,063	30,585

Thus these four heads represent 61 per cent. of the whole, as against 62 per cent. last year. The variations represent an increase of 12 per cent. under hurt and 8 per cent. under criminal trespass. Assault and mischief show a decrease of 6 and 8 per cent. respectively.

181. Offences against the person, taken as a whole, numbered 29,483 in the year 1891, as compared with 29,121 in the year 1890 and 30,791 in 1889. Offences against property, taken together, stood at 40,385 in the year 1891, as against 37,833 in 1890 and 39,575 in 1889. Thus under both heads there has been an increase, but the differences are not very marked. These two classes represent 69,868 out of 79,321 shown as true cases, or about 87 per cent. Having regard to the fact that 48,736 of these offences fall under the four heads of hurt, assault, mischief and trespass, there would appear to be no reason to believe that serious crime is on the increase.

182. Robberies and dacoities have fallen from 475 in 1889 and 392 in 1890 to 385 in the year 1891. Thefts have, however, risen from 13,180 in 1889 and 12,624 in 1890 to 13,547 in the year under report. The offence of receiving stolen property also shows an increase of 6 per cent.

183. Detailed information as to the offence of murder is given in the subjoined table:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Cases.			Persons disposed of.						
Year.	Reported.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted, discharged, died, &c.	Total disposed of	Remaining under trial.	Proportion of convictions to total number disposed of.	Remarks.
1889	479	397	300	594	194	276	470	124	41	Including cases tried by Councils of Elders.
1890	510	448	449	964	349	460	809	155	43	
1891	527	451	445	996	317	500	817	179	38	

A slight increase is thus shown, while the proportion of convictions has fallen.

184. LOCAL AND SPECIAL LAWS.—As to offences falling under Local and Special Laws, the number thrown out as false is necessarily small in all districts, and the return of cases admitted to have occurred may be accepted as accurately representing true crime. The following table shows the number of true cases and of persons convicted:—

	True cases.			*Persons convicted.*		
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Arms Act	344	274	296	287	211	262
Canals and Drainage Act	868	1,175	1,357	1,140	1,732	1,771
Cantonments Act ...	3,235	3,357	2,982	5,514	4,554	4,580
Cattle Trespass Act ...	1,450	1,497	1,411	948	919	748
City Chaukídárs' Act...	178	170	188	264	226	248
Contract (Workmen) Act	179	190	193	30	20	11
Criminal Tribes Act ...	485	428	553	445	417	459
Excise Act	466	436	491	472	451	496
Forest Act	942	718	609	2,108	3,242	1,476
Gambling Act ...	159	172	192	723	822	817
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act ...	287	394	557	294	408	535
Land Revenue Act ...	...	90	59	...	310	288
Municipal Act ...	1,982	2,062	2,107	2,151	2,143	2,227
Opium Act	524	651	729	519	739	722
Police Act	7,669	7,285	8,947	11,172	10,202	12,080
Punjab Laws Act ...	461	584	494	567	771	608
Railway Act	253	232	259	285	245	274
Salt and Saltpetre Act	84	129	98	118	142	159
Stamp Act	122	57	87	122	57	75
TOTAL ...	19,688	19,901	21,609	27,159	27,611	27,836

There has been a marked increase in the number of cases under the following Acts:—

Canals and Drainage Act	182 or 15 per cent.
Hackney Carriage Act	163 or 41 ,,
Criminal Tribes Act	125 or 29 ,,
Police Act	1,662 or 22 ,,

and a decrease under—

Cantonments Act	375 or 11 per cent.
Forest Act	109 or 15 ,,
Punjab Laws Act	90 or 15 ,,

185. Proceedings under the Canals and Drainage Act, Criminal Tribes Act, Excise Act and Opium Act have been more largely resorted to, and the provisions of Section 34 of the Police Act have been actively worked. The total number of persons convicted under offences falling under Local and Special Laws is, however, very nearly the same as in each of the two preceding years.

186. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS.—The annexed statement gives the details of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code for the last two years :—

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.	Year.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Total number of persons disposed of.	Number of persons convicted.
Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485 ...	1890	26	27	15
	1891	31	57	19
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security to keep the peace ...	1890	2,997	11,903	5,773
	1891	3,416	13,586	6,406
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1890	5,162	6,203	4,962
	1891	6,923	8,279	6,462
Proceedings against public nuisances, Chapter X	1890	79	369	241
	1891	63	229	94
Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	1890	251	695	97
	1891	235	712	155
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with	1890	907	1,079	1,079
	1891	1,006	1,155	1,057
Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII	1890	...	...	...
	1891	...	...	...
Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1890	1,546	1,546	264
	1891	1,521	1,523	280
Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII	1890	375	575	399
	1891	346	500	340

The results are normal, except as to proceedings relating to security to keep the peace and for good behaviour.

187. Out of the 6,462 persons called upon to furnish security during the year under report, 2,087 persons were imprisoned in default, as compared with 1,879 in the previous year ; 831, as against 698, persons were detained for more than a month. The amount of security demanded averaged Rs. 182, as against Rs. 212 in 1890 and Rs. 184 in 1889. Sureties were confiscated in the case of 340 persons.

188. ORIGINAL TRIALS IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—The following figures give the number of accused persons whose cases were disposed of in Magistrates' Courts during the year, and the manner of disposal :—

MANNER OF DISPOSAL.	Number.	Percentage.			
		1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Died or escaped	211	...	...	...	...
Transferred	53	...	...	...	...
Discharged or acquitted for want of prosecution ...	50,207	26	26	27	27
Discharged or acquitted on other grounds	58,636	31	32	30	31
Convicted, committed or referred	77,685	43	42	43	42
TOTAL ...	186,792	...	...	...	...

189. The following table gives the results of trials before the various classes of Courts :—

Class of Officers.	Number of persons disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted, committed or referred.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
District Magistrates	7,493	7,263	65	63
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	55,806	61,667	47	46
Tahsíldárs	53,344	50,919	36	36
Náib-Tahsíldárs	21,172	25,007	27	27
Cantonment Magistrates	6,404	7,028	75	73
Canal Officers and other Special Magistrates	2,717	3,389	66	57
Boards of Honorary Magistrates	14,659	14,685	47	50
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	16,252	16,834	33	28
Total	177,847	186,792	42	42

190. The numbers of cases for disposal, disposed of and pending at the close of the year, respectively, for each of the three past years were as follows :—

Year.	Number of cases			Number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1889	86,063	84,850	1,213	2,708
1890	84,392	83,360	1,032	2,097
1891	90,273	88,988	1,285	3,030

The pending file at the close of the year was fairly satisfactory in most districts, though higher than in the years compared.

191. The average duration in Magistrates' Courts was seven days in 1891 for the whole Province.

192. The following table shows, for each of the last three years, the amount of original business disposed of by each class of officer acting as a Criminal Court (except the Chief Court and the Courts of Sessions), with percentages and the average number of cases decided :—

Description of Court or Officer exercising powers.	Cases disposed of.			Percentages.			Average number of cases decided by officers of each grade.		
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Special Magistrates	911	1,259	1,402	1·1	1·5	1·6	24	36	34
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	7,093	7,502	7,719	8·3	9·0	8·7	94	105	98
Boards of Honorary Magistrates ...	7,629	7,601	8,085	9·0	9·1	9·1	346	345	337
Náib-Tahsíldárs with Criminal powers ...	9,506	9,028	10,417	11·2	10·8	11·7	96	92	106
Tahsíldárs	22,194	22,181	22,566	26·1	26·6	25·3	179	179	182
Judges of Small Cause Courts	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Cantonment Magistrates	4,262	3,953	4,065	5·1	4·8	4·5	426	395	451
Extra Assistant Commissioners	22,422	21,783	23,514	26·4	26·1	26·5	224	218	235
Assistant Commissioners	5,230	4,869	4,653	6·1	5·9	5·2	227	212	202
District Judges and Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.	1,698	1,672	3,015	2·1	2·0	3·4	100	99	116
District Magistrates	3,903	3,512	3,552	4·6	4·2	4·0	122	113	114

193. Special jurisdiction of Magistrates.—District Magistrates disposed of 626 cases under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as against 646 in 1890. Of these, 274 were cases triable by the Court of Sessions. Reference for confirmation by the Court of Sessions was made in the case of 132 persons. Of the sentences referred, 102 were confirmed, 20 modified, 2 annulled, and 8 pending decision at the close of the year. The average duration of cases tried by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 20 days as compared with 21 days in 1890.

194. Eighty-four European British subjects were brought to trial before Magistrates during the year, as against 95 in 1890. Of those brought to trial, 33 were convicted, 47 acquitted or discharged, 3 committed to the Sessions, and one case was pending trial at the close of the year.

195. The number of cases disposed of under the Frontier Regulations in each of the past two years is given in the following table:—

Districts.	Regulation IV of 1887, Section 13. References to Councils of Elders.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 24-25. Fines on communities accessory to crime.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 31. Preparation to commit certain offences.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 32. Adultery.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 35. Cases in which persons were deported on account of quarrels likely to lead to bloodshed.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 35-36. Breach of the provisions of Sections 33, 34 or 35.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 39-42. Security for prevention of murder.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 40. Security from families when a blood-feud exists or is probable.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Dera Ismail Khan	23	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Gházi Khan	117	73	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	13	9	1	2
Bannu	71	115	4	...	...	2	11	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	1
Pesháwar	127	75	3	1	6	1	7	1	6	2	...	...	5	47	103	149
Hazára	46	68	5	3	...	...	...	2	8	8	...	...	30	14	12	11
Kohát...	144	51	5	2	...	...	6	12	41	...	2	...	18	25	123	153
Total ...	528	504	17	6	6	3	26	22	57	16	2	...	66	95	241	316

196. The results of the references to Councils of Elders during each of the past two years are shown below:—

District.	Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Dera Ismail Khan	60	296	45	213	75	72
Dera Gházi Khan	273	131	158	96	57	73
Bannu	202	282	56	157	27	56
Pesháwar	360	125	124	47	34	37
Hazára	126	172	45	74	35	43
Kohát	408	164	173	28	42	17

197. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF COURTS OF SESSIONS.—The abstract below gives, for each of the last two years, the number of cases disposed of and of persons tried by Courts of Sessions :—

	Cases.		Persons.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Sessions trials	377	435	769	868
Cases referred by District Magistrates under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.	132	110	166	144
Other references	106	58	110	62

198. The following statement shows the results of Sessions trials in each of the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	FOR DISPOSAL.				DISPOSED OF.						PENDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					
	Persons.		*Total.*		*Persons.*				*Total.*							
YEAR.	Remaining from previous year.	Committed to the Sessions during the year.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Convicted and referred to the Chief Court under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of persons convicted.	Cases pending over three months.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
1890 ...	86	790	429	876	4	319	322	124	377	769	52	107	58	9	51	
1891 ...	107	913	493	1,020	4	325	385	(a) 154	435	868	58	152	57	6	56	*7th June 1884.

* In this case the accused is confined in a Lunatic Asylum.

(a) Including 41 persons referred to Councils of Elders under Frontier Crimes Regulation IV of 1887.

199. One hundred and thirteen persons were sentenced to death by the Courts of Sessions as compared with 124 in 1890.

200. WITNESSES.—The following figures show the number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts in the Punjab during the years 1890 and 1891 respectively :—

	1890.	1891.
District Courts	264,054	274,239
Sessions Courts	5,620	6,624
Chief Court	6	8

201. The periods of detention in District Courts were as follows :—

	Percentage.	
	1890.	1891.
Discharged on the 1st day	92·2	92·4
" " 2nd "	6·2	5·9
" " 3rd "	1·3	1·2
Detained more than three days	0·3	0·5

202. The annexed statement shows the cost of the dieting of witnesses for the years 1890 and 1891 :—

Year.	Number of witnesses who attended the Courts.	Total number of witnesses examined.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Police.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Magistrate.	Amount of diet money paid: By Police.	Amount of diet money paid: By Magistrate.	Average cost of each witness dieted: By Police.			Average cost of each witness dieted: By Magistrate.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1890	279,386	264,054	40,969	57,530	10,781	31,541	0	4	2	0	8	9
1891	288,763	274,239	41,150	62,689	10,768	33,957	0	4	2	0	8	8

203. PUNISHMENTS.—The annexed table shows the punishments inflicted by the Criminal Courts of the Province in each of the last two years. The results in the year under report do not differ materially from the average of the previous three years and call for no special remarks :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class of Tribunal.	Year.	Total number of persons punished.	Persons sentenced to: Death.	Transportation: For life.	Transportation: For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Whipping: In addition to other punishment.	Whipping: In lieu of other punishment.	Fine: With imprisonment.	Fine: Without imprisonment.	Persons ordered to find or give: Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of furnishing security for good behaviour: Rigorous.	Simple.
Magistrates' Courts	1890	73,944	..	...	...	...	9,691	6,020	723	5	315	1,556	10,976	45,291	4,529	1,244	4,962	1,860	19
	1891	76,015	...	...	...	..	10,063	6,164	794	...	314	1,635	10,915	44,640	5,323	1,083	6,465	2,015	72
Sessions Courts ...	1890	570	..	117	20	...	298	33	1	...	9	1	114	10	...	6	90	84	1
	1891	581	..	96	36	...	303	73	8	7	8	2	141	9	...	...	54	51	...
Chief Court ...	1890	89	53	29	...	..	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1891	106	72	26	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1890	74,603	53	146	20	...	9,992	6,057	724	5	324	1,557	11,091	45,301	4,529	1,250	5,052	1,944	20
	1891	76,702	72	122	40	...	10,366	6,241	802	7	322	1,637	11,056	44,649	5,323	1,083	6,519	2,066	72

204. The following are the details of sentences of imprisonment, according to the length of the term awarded, for the years 1890 and 1891 :—

	Number. 1890.	Number. 1891.	Percentage. 1890.	Percentage. 1891.
Not exceeding 15 days	2,153	2,460	12	12
" " 6 months	9,569	9,710	51	50
" " 2 years	5,939	6,390	32	33
" " 7 "	1,020	954	5	5
Above 7 years	56	33	...	...

205. The number of sentences of whipping passed has increased somewhat in the year under report. The figures for the past three years are—

Year.	In addition to	In lieu of	Total.
	Other punishment.		
1889	240	1,001	1,241
1890	324	1,557	1,881
1891	322	1,637	1,959

206. The annexed abstract shows the amount of fines imposed and of compensation awarded to complainants by all the Courts in the Province, with the amount realized and percentage of amount realized to amount imposed or awarded. This abstract includes fines imposed under the Frontier Regulations:—

	Fines.			Compensation.		
	Imposed.	*Realized.*	*Percentage.*	*Awarded.*	*Paid.*	*Percentage.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890	5,94,356	4,61,836	78	1,06,898	70,213	65
1891	5,79,653	4,39,010	76	91,491	48,371	53

207. The amounts imposed and awarded by the District Courts in 1891 under Frontier Regulations and under the ordinary law were—

Law applied.	Amount of fine		Percentage.
	Imposed.	Awarded as compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Frontier Regulations	67,704	31,182	46
Ordinary law	4,98,922	59,219	12
Total	5,66,626	90,401	16

208. The following are the details of fines imposed by the District Courts for the last two years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of persons fined.		Total amount of fines imposed.		Average amount of fine per head.		Percentage of the fines imposed that were realized within the year.		Percentage of fines imposed ordered to be paid in compensation.	
1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
56,267	55,555	5,83,911	5,66,626	10	10	59	58	18	16

209. The annexed abstract shows the total amount of fines imposed and realized in District Courts during each of the last four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amount of fines				
Year.	Imposed.	Realized. On account of year.	Realized. On account of past years.	Realized. Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1888	6,02,128	3,41,235	1,00,871	4,42,106	73
1889	6,20,093	3,71,075	99,908	4,70,983	75
1890	5,83,911	3,47,615	1,07,110	4,54,725	78
1891	5,66,626	3,31,301	98,253	4,29,554	76

210. The following figures give details of fines imposed by Courts of Sessions for each of the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Total number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Average amount of fine per head.	Percentage of fines imposed that were realized in the year.	Percentage of fines imposed ordered to be paid in compensation.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889	197	18,315	93	16	15
1890	124	10,425	84	16	11
1891	150	13,027	87	22	8

211. The percentages of total realizations during each of the past five years in Courts of Session are given in the following statement :—

Year.	Amount of fines				Percentage of total realization on amount imposed in the year.
	Imposed.	Realized. On account of year.	Realized. On account of past years.	Realized. Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887	20,745	1,853	4,225	6,078	29
1888	11,090	1,143	5,065	6,208	55
1889	18,315	2,989	6,357	9,346	51
1890	10,425	1,695	5,416	7,111	68
1891	13,027	2,916	6,540	9,456	72

212. APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The number of sentences appealable to District Courts was 45,754. The number of appellants was 10,697; the percentage to those who could appeal being 23 as compared with 24 in 1890, 23 in 1889, and 20 in 1888. The agency by which these appeals were disposed of and the manner of disposal in each district are shown in the annexed statement:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Appeals disposed of						Percentage of persons whose				
Year.	*By District Magistrates.* Cases.	*By District Magistrates.* Persons.	*By District and Sub-Judges.* Cases	*By District and Sub-Judges.* Persons	*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners specially empowered.* Cases.	*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners specially empowered.* Persons.	Appeals were rejected.	Sentences were confirmed.	Sentences were reduced or altered.	Sentences were reversed, proceedings quashed, or new trial ordered	Average duration of appeals.
1890	5,666	9,904	78	106	51	89	33	31	13	23	12
1891	6,109	10,062	162	270	34	39	33	29	13	25	12

213. The annexed statement gives the amount of appellate business disposed of and the mode of disposal for the Courts of Sessions for each of the last three years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	For disposal.						Disposed of												Pending at the end of the year.				
							Persons.								Total.								
Year.	*Pending from last year.* Cases.	*Pending from last year.* Persons.	*Instituted during the year.* Cases.	*Instituted during the year.* Persons.	*Total.* Cases.	*Total.* Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeal rejected otherwise than on merits.	*Appeals rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.* Without calling for files.	*Appeals rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.* After perusal of files.	Sentence or orders confirmed after hearing.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence or order reversed.	New trial or commitment ordered.	*After directing further enquiry under Sec. 428, Criminal Procedure Code.* Cases.	*After directing further enquiry under Sec. 428, Criminal Procedure Code.* Persons.	*Without directing further enquiry.* Cases.	*Without directing further enquiry.* Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration of appeals.	Number of appeals pending more than three months.	Date of oldest case pending.
1891	147	17[illegible]	5,87[illegible]	7,043	6,01[illegible]	7,221	15	107	1	2,647	2,170	841	1,239	5[illegible]	10[illegible]	14[illegible]	5,810	6,944	11[illegible]	137	11	4	21-9-91
1890	134	222	5,54[illegible]	5,659	5,678	6,881	11	166	8	2,3[illegible]	2,09[illegible]	771	1,238	5[illegible]	161	19[illegible]	5,370	6,504	147	178	14	...	17-10-90
1889	141	172	5,558	6,863	5,699	7,035	9	102	97	2,504	2,104	596	1,290	111	120	151	5,44[illegible]	6,66[illegible]	134	222	13	2	14-9-89

214. The following statements show the Criminal revision work in District and Sessions Courts, and the manner in which the work was disposed of:—

A.—Revision work in District Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YEAR.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of complainants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the District Magistrate took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Applications dealt with under Section 435 or 437, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1890 ...	1,020	2,822	...	3,842	2,955	620	94	173	10
1891 ...	860	1,434	175	2,469	1,868	497	50	54	13

B.—Revision work in Sessions Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
YEAR.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of complainants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the Sessions Judge took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Committal or further inquiry ordered.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1890 ...	575	598	...	1,173	919	154	53	47	16
1891 ...	565	592	83	1,240	1,025	116	55	44	12

215. CRIMINAL BUSINESS OF THE CHIEF COURT.—One case came before the Chief Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, but the complaint was withdrawn on the motion of the Government Advocate.

216. The following is a comparative statement showing the number of cases dealt with by the Chief Court as a Court of reference, under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the three past years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	FOR DISPOSAL.		DISPOSED OF.								PENDING.		
			Persons.						Total.				
YEAR.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped, &c.	Conviction and sentence confirmed.	Conviction affirmed, but sentence modified.	Convicted and sentenced for a minor offence.	Acquitted.	Fresh trial ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average number of days each case lasted.
1889 ...	146	190	...	90	36	6	24	4	126	160	20	30	49
1890 ...	126	154	...	53	28	4	22	...	87	107	39	47	49
1891 ...	130	160	1	72	26	8	34	...	111	141	19	19	48

217. The following figures give the number of Criminal appeals instituted in the Chief Court during the year under report and the three preceding years :—

1	2	3	4
Year.	Against the orders of Sessions Judges.	Against the orders of District Magistrates.	Total.
1888	344	247	591
1889	314	230	544
1890	300	215	515
1891	322	142	464

218. The following abstract shows, for the past three years, the nature of the sentences or orders appealed against :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Appeals from					
Year.	Sentence of death or transportation for life.	Sentence of imprisonment or transportation for 7 years or upwards.	Sentence of imprisonment exceeding 4 years, but less than 7 years.	Sentence of imprisonment for 4 years or less than 4 years.	Orders of acquittal.	Total.
1889	196	123	146	78	1	544
1890	197	125	108	80	5	515
1891	184	122	82	76	...	464

219. The results of appeals decided were as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	For disposal.						Number of persons disposed of.							Total.		Pending.			
	Pending from last year.		*Instituted during the year.*		*Total.*														
Year.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration.	Oldest date.
1889 ...	99	124	544	723	643	847	5	277	206	136	109	...	15	577	748	66	99	46	19-7-89
1890 ...	66	99	515	672	581	771	1	182	230	115	111	...	4	499	643	82	128	47	25-2-90
1891 ...	82	128	464	582	546	710	11	169	193	116	123	...	1	462	613	84	97	47	19-6-91

220. The following statement shows the number of revision cases disposed of by the Chief Court during the past three years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	For disposal.										Persons disposed of.													
Year.	Pending from last year.		Reported for orders under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.		Instituted by petition under Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Taken up by the Court on its own motion, Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Total.										Total.		Pending.			
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration of revision cases.	Date of oldest pending revision case.
1889 ...	141	240	168	328	1,700	3,180	3	7	2,012	3,755	6	2,358	317	30	299	353	...	91	1,856	3,454	156	301	34	8-7-89
1890 ...	156	301	138	267	1,669	2,931	9	14	1,972	3,513	19	2,222	213	23	201	409	...	236	1,868	3,323	104	190	35	2-8-90
1891 ...	104	190	141	260	1,701	2,938	3	3	1,949	3,391	25	2,229	206	10	223	340	...	80	1,795	3,113	154	278	27	19-5-91

221. Forty-three miscellaneous cases were disposed of, as against 61 in the preceding year. The files of twenty cases were called for on the periodical returns and inspected by the Judges.

222. Five Judges were employed during the year under report, but a Judge was on leave for a month preceding and a month following the vacation.

PRISONS.

223. Number of Jails.—No changes were made during the year in the number and constitution of the jails and lock-ups in the Province.

224. The work of enlarging the Montgomery Jail for occupation as a Central Jail has progressed satisfactorily, and the buildings, which are nearly completed, will afford accommodation for 1,400 prisoners.

225. The preparation of materials for the construction of the new Central Jail at Umballa was begun during the year, convict labour being utilized in making bricks and doing other work in connection with the project.

226. Jail Population.—The total number of convicts received in the jails and lock-ups of the Province (excluding transfers of prisoners) was 22,347, or 1,015 in excess of the number received during the year 1890. The number of under-trial prisoners also rose from 18,904 in 1890 to 21,001 in 1891. There was a decrease of 21 in the number of male civil prisoners, but the number of female prisoners of this class rose from 9 in 1890 to 28 in 1891. The average number of convicts confined during the year was 11,645, or 197 less than in the preceding year; there was an increase of 40 in the average number of under-trial and a decrease of 7 in the number of civil prisoners. The average number of all classes of prisoners, convicts, under-trial and civil, was 12,571 as compared with 12,735 in 1890.

227. BUILDINGS.—The expenditure incurred on jail buildings by the Public Works Department during the year was Rs. 4,12,964. The following is a list of the principal works executed in connection with jail buildings and the cost of each:—

	Amount. Rs.
Ráwalpindi—	
Water-supply	19,903
Re-roofing grain godown	1,160
Chenáwán—	
Additions and alterations to the jail	3,422
Re-roofing Superintendent's bungalow	1,090
Shahpur—	
Re-roofing barracks	3,002
Jhelum—	
Construction of condemned cells...	1,659
Abbott-abad—	
Construction of new jail	26,162
Delhi—	
Construction of a wall in the European yard	1,273
Construction of gate-way and alterations to the entrance	1,350
Water-supply for garden	2,612
Rohtak—	
Quarters for establishment	1,477
Jullundur—	
Additions to office and construction of the entrance gate...	1,980
Ferozepore—	
Providing iron-grated doors to sleeping barracks	10,374
Dera Ghází Khan—	
Construction of a civil ward outside the jail	1,140
Jhang—	
Quarters for establishment	1,456
Special repairs to jhandars	1,276
Dera Ismail Khan—	
Iron-grated doors to sleeping barracks	7,355
Mooltan Central—	
Worksheds	5,974
Grain godown	1,706
Solitary cells	6,369
Mooltan District—	
Strengthening sleeping barracks	1,080
Condemned cells	1,836
Lahore Central—	
Water-supply	10,423
Re-roofing hospital barrack	14,577
Do. sleeping barracks	2,751
Do. Superintendent's office	1,342
Blacksmiths' and carpenters' shop	3,247
Improving drainage	1,608
Umballa—	
Construction of Central Jail...	48,677
Montgomery—	
Extension of District Jail for occupation as a Central Jail	1,45,803

228. CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.—Of the convicts admitted into jail during the year 1891, more than 21,000 were males and 770 females. The number of Christians admitted was 40, *viz.*, 10 Europeans, 5 Eurasians and 25 Natives. The number of Muhammadans and Hindús admitted during the year was 15,165 and 6,471 respectively, the proportion of both to total admissions, 69·00 and 29·44 per cent., being nearly the same as in previous years.

229. Of the convicts admitted to jail, 18,379 were between the ages of 16 and 40 years, 3,283 were over 40 years of age, and only 316 were under the age of 16. In connection with the class of juvenile offenders, the expediency of establishing a Juvenile Reformatory in the Punjab, which has been urged by the Government of India, is fully recognized, and the matter is under the special consideration of the Inspector-General of Prisons. When the juvenile ward at the Lahore Central Jail is replaced by a proper Reformatory, it is proposed to utilize the former for accommodation of adolescents, a class that gives no small trouble in the management of jails.

230. The following table shows the occupation of convicts previous to their admission into jail :—

MALES.							FEMALES.			
Persons employed with Government or Municipal or other local bodies.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.
434	97	1,544	13,069	570	895	4,599	566	55	127	22

231. DESCRIPTION OF SENTENCES.—Of the total number of prisoners admitted into jail in 1891, 2,279 were sentenced to simple imprisonment, 9,337 to rigorous imprisonment, 9,823 to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement and 539 to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

232. The following table shows the classification of convicts admitted into jail in 1890 and 1891 according to length of sentence, and compares the percentages to total admissions under the different periods with all the jails in British India in 1890:—

	Number of admissions		Ratio per cent. of total admissions.		In all jails of British India in 1890.
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	
Not exceeding 1 month	4,508	4,664	21·50	21·22	35·16
Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months	3,490	3,659	16·64	16·65	20·33
" 3 " " 6 "	3,869	4,146	18·45	18·86	17·18
" 6 " " 12 "	5,042	5,384	24·04	24·50	13·16
" 1 year " " 5 years	3,562	3,678	16·98	16·73	11·64
" 5 years " " 10 "	247	190	1·18	0·86	0·93
Exceeding 10 years	6	6	0·03	0·03	0·05
Sentenced to transportation (a) For life	120	107	0·57	0·49	0·73
Sentenced to transportation (b) For term	26	39	0·12	0·18	0·49
" to death...	103	105	0·49	0·48	0·33

233. The ratios are much the same in both years, except that for sentences between 5 and 10 years, which has fallen from 1·18 to 0·86 as compared with 0·93 for sentences of the same class for the whole of India in 1890. The ratio of life sentences has also fallen from 0·57 in 1890 to 0·49 against 0·73 for the whole of India in 1890. The ratio of death sentences is slightly below what it was in 1890.

234. At the close of the year 1890 there were in the jails of the Province 353 convicts under sentence of transportation (205 males, 31 females under life sentences; 102 males and 15 females under term sentences). During the year 1891, 146 convicts under sentence of transportation were admitted into jail (92 males, 15 females under life sentences; 36 males, 3 females under term sentences) and 89 (72 males, 17 females) were deported. There remained in jail at the end of the year 344 such convicts,—188 males, 24 females under life sentences; 119 males, 13 females under term sentences.

235. The number of convicts sentenced to death during the year was 105 (103 males, 2 females) against 103 in 1890; 73 (71 males and 2 females) were executed during the year, and there remained in jail at the end of the year 25 males.

236. Of the 21,978 convicts admitted into jails during the year, 4,186 were classified as habituals; of these 3,074 were identified as habitual offenders before conviction, 1,040 were identified by jail officials after arrival in jail, and 72 confessed themselves to be habituals. The statistics regarding the identification of habitual offenders previous and subsequent to their admission into jail present remarkable contrasts in the different jails of the Province. In Karnál it appears that out of 581 convicts imprisoned during the year no less than 244 were identified as habitual offenders before conviction. On the other hand, in the districts of Rohtak, Ludhiána, Mooltan, Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar the Police appear to have left far too much of the antecedents of prisoners to be discovered by the jail officials. For the Province as a whole, however, the figures for 1891 show a fair improvement in the matter of identifying habitual offenders. As a valuable means of identification the Inspector-General of Prisons has recommended the use of the anthropometrical system, and the deputation of an intelligent Native Police Officer to Calcutta for instruction in working the system will, it is hoped, be soon followed by its introduction.

237. Escapes and Recaptures.—There were 18 escapes during the year,—8 from inside and 10 from outside jails; 9 prisoners had fetters on at the time of escape and 9 had not.

Of the 45 escaped prisoners who remained uncaptured at the beginning of the year, 7 were recaptured during the year. Of the 18 who escaped during the year, only 4 remained uncaptured.

238. Offences and Punishments.—The statement which follows shows the number of offences committed by convicts during the two years 1890 and 1891:—

	1890.	1891.
Criminal offences ...	76	95
Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles ...	1,539	1,950
Offences relating to work	18,001	17,178
Other offences	4,335	4,439
Total ...	23,951	23,662

239. The total number of prison offences committed by convicts was very much the same as in 1890, but there was a considerable increase in the number of cases of possession of forbidden articles, 1,950 having been reported as against 1,539 in the previous year, while ten years ago the total number of offences of this class was only 483. The increase must not be accepted as evidence of any falling-off in discipline, but as an evidence of greater vigilance on the part of the jail officials, and it is believed that if officers in charge of jails were to search the prisoners' bedding and other hiding places oftener than they do, much greater numbers of discoveries would be made.

240. The punishments inflicted in the two years were–

	1890.	1891.
By Criminal Courts	113	155
Solitary confinement	4,544	5,948
Reduced diet	667	245
Solitary confinement with reduced diet	1,286	1,587
Flogging	416	356
Formal warnings	10,672	9,368
Other punishments	6,253	5,994
TOTAL	23,951	23,653

Forty prisoners were flogged in the Lahore Central Jail as against 82 in the previous year, when faction fights between two sets of Patháns gave the authorities some trouble. In 1889 only 20 prisoners were flogged in this jail. There were remarkable differences in the ratio of punishments to the average population in different jails, as for example Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar, in which the proportions were 182 and 776 respectively, notwithstanding that the prisoners in both jails are mostly of the same stamp and the industries carried on in each similar. Probably the best method of removing the grosser disparities such as exist in the two jails above mentioned is for the Inspector-General to examine the matter in detail month by month, and ascertain what exactly are the elements of disparity, and teach the officers in charge what is expected of them.

241. IMPOSITION OF FETTERS.—During 1891, 11,397 prisoners were placed in fetters for the following periods :—Under one month, 1,691 ; one to three months, 1,556 ; three to six months, 2,455 ; six to twelve months, 3,075 ; over twelve months, 2,620. In the present state of inefficiency of the warder establishment and the insecurity of the jail buildings it is impossible to insist on any considerable decrease in the use of fetters.

242. EDUCATION.—Of the total number of convicts admitted into jail, 21,978 (21,208 males and 778 females), 204 males could read and write a little, and 115 males and 2 females could read and write well. The remainder were wholly illiterate. The daily average number under instruction during the year was 993 males and 22 females. The total number released during the year who had been under instruction was 1,309 males and 9 females. Of these 1,056 males and 9 females were unable to read and write when they entered jail, 161 were able to read and write a little, and 92 were able to read and write well. On release 191 males, 4 females were unable to read and write, 751 males, 5 females were able to read and write a little, and 367 males were able to read and write well. Thus only a very small proportion of the convicts in this Province are able to read and write when admitted into jail, and but little result is attained by instructing them while in prison.

243. MARK SYSTEM.—The total number of convicts released during 1891 who came under the mark system was 1,922, and only 6 failed to gain any remission. The longest remission (424 days) was earned by a convict in the Lahore Central Jail undergoing a sentence exceeding 10 years; and the largest gratuity (Rs. 25-10-0) was awarded to a convict released from the Chenáwán Central Jail. The average gratuity earned was Re. 1-9-0.

244. CONVICT OFFICERS.—The total number of convicts employed as convict officers was 1,561 males and 13 females, as against 1,507 males and 13 females in 1890. The daily average number was 737 males and 8 females. Of those employed as convict officers 526 males and 2 females were reduced or otherwise punished for misconduct. Although officers in charge of jails are generally loud in their praises of their convict officials it is chimerical to expect a complete measure of success while the paid warders continue to be untrained, for the most part illiterate and untrustworthy. The enlistment of men of a better class as warders and their being systematically trained and judiciously worked are first steps in the improvement of the convict official system.

245. EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.—An average of 11,431 convicts was under sentence of labour on working days in 1891. Of this number 476 were sick and 1,896 convalescent and infirm, leaving about 9,059 fit for labour.

246. The following table compares the manner in which convicts have been employed during the years 1890 and 1891:—

YEAR.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS: On unremunerative labour.	On Prison duties: Prison officers.	On Prison duties: Prison servants.	On Prison duties: Gardening.	On Prison duties: Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing prison clothing, &c.	On Prison duties: Jail repairs.	On Jail buildings: *Additions and alterations.* Under Superintendent.	On Jail buildings: *Additions and alterations.* Under Public Works Department.	On Jail buildings: *New Jails.* Under Superintendent.	On Jail buildings: *New Jails.* Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	On Public Works: Public Works Jails.	On Public Works: Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Ratio per cent. of average number sentenced to labour of those employed on working days: Prison officers.	Ratio per cent.: Prison servants.	Ratio per cent.: On manufactures.
1890 ...	184	11,601	569	1,616	...	414	1,197	633	2,639	273	202	13	...	...	5,080	363	...	...	4	10	44
1891 ...	153	11,431	476	1,896	...	427	1,149	577	2,383	278	502	323	...	161	4,473	514	...	...	4	10	39
Increase or decrease.	−31	−170	−93	+280	...	+13	−48	−56	−256	+5	+300	+189	...	+161	−607	+151	...	...	...	...	−5

247. An average number of 986 prisoners was employed on working days in connection with jail buildings in addition to 514 convicts employed in Public Works Jails, the numbers for the preceding year being 336 and 363 respectively. The increased number employed on jail buildings is a satisfactory feature, and probably

a good deal more might advantageously be done in this direction. With regard to the average number of 514 prisoners employed daily at the Chenáwán Public Works Jail on canal excavation, it may be observed that the work on which the men have been engaged is now completed. It is possible, however, that the undertaking of a further scheme for enlarging the Chenab Canal may give employment for the prisoners at Chenáwán for the next three or four years.

248. MANUFACTURES.—EARNINGS OF PRISONERS.—The total amount of cash drawn from the treasuries on account of manufactures amounted to Rs. 2,18,029, and the total paid into the treasuries on the same account was Rs. 4,26,193, so that the net cash earnings amounted to Rs. 2,08,164. Calculated on the average number employed on manufactures, the net cash earnings rose from Rs. 18-8-0 in 1890 to Rs. 34-14-0 per head in 1891. The greatest difference in the figures for the two years appears in the case of the Lahore Central Jail, where the earnings rose from Rs. 9-14-0 to Rs. 79-9-0, owing to the introduction of lithographic printing on a large scale. It appears, however, that more than half of the so-called increase of profits from lithography in the Lahore Central Jail was on account of recoveries due from former years, so that it is impossible to say from the figures what the real increase was. The *indirect profit* resulting to Government from the employment of convict labour for maintenance purposes was Rs. 1,71,273.

249. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.—The gross expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails of the Province during the year 1891, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs, is given in the following table, and is compared with the expenditure of the nine previous years :—

Heads of expenditure.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rations	2,55,147	2,30,646	2,05,298	1,92,135	2,20,953	2,82,730	3,06,810	2,57,994	2,49,752	3,00,983
Establishment	2,60,831	2,57,302	2,62,327	2,52,417	2,58,041	2,56,207	2,61,138	2,67,300	2,68,385	2,70,456
Police guard	79,231	75,474	80,283	80,991	79,805	76,323	72,100	76,673	76,937	77,122
Hospital Charges	25,454	19,141	19,554	15,368	15,862	17,978	20,742	27,605	29,775	25,407
Clothing and bedding... ...	72,448	74,301	56,639	23,471	20,010	26,604	51,726	51,010	45,658	44,127
Contingencies	79,156	70,465	75,214	57,735	40,664	41,994	47,173	55,493	46,437	60,438
Total	7,72,267	7,27,329	6,99,315	6,22,117	6,35,335	7,01,836	7,59,689	7,36,075	7,16,944	7,78,533
Daily average population of all classes	13,109	12,122	11,445	10,465	10,748	11,274	12,702	12,914	12,420	12,261
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Average expenditure per prisoner.	59 2 3	60 4 0	61 4 10	59 11 1	59 5 6	62 8 10	59 15 11	57 1 5	57 13 3	63 9 10

250. The gross expenditure during the year was Rs. 7,78,533 against Rs. 7,16,944 in 1890, or an increase of Rs. 61,589. The increase it will be seen occurred under the following heads :—Rations Rs. 51,231, Establishment Rs. 2,071, Police guard Rs. 185, and Contingencies Rs. 14,001. The increase under rations was due to the higher prices of articles of dietary ruling throughout the year, and in a less degree to undertrial prisoners receiving the same scale of diet as convicts.

251. Grain pits have been provided at ten jails, but at five of them they could not be utilized owing to dampness. In three other jails also an attempt was made to provide pits, but they fell in. That a saving can be effected in making purchases of grain at favourable times and storing it for use has been shown by figures, and probably a great deal more can be done in this direction if Jailors will show more energy and Superintendents themselves exercise a careful control in the matter.

252. The increase of Rs. 14,001 in the expenditure on contingencies was due to the larger number of prisoners transferred from one jail to another during the year and to the cost of tents made up, and cholera camp charges incurred at the Lahore Central and Ludhiána Jails.

253. The net cost per head of maintaining the prisoners in jail after deducting their earnings was Rs. 46-10-0 as against Rs. 49-3-0 in 1890.

254. HEALTH.—The following table gives a comparative view of the sickness and mortality in the jails of the Province during the years 1890 and 1891 :—

Years.	Daily average strength.	Total admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of average strength.		
					Of admissions into hospital.	Of daily average sick.	Of deaths from all causes.
1890	12,420	24,063	580	388	1,937	46	31·24
1891	12,261	21,405	487	347	1,746	40	28·30

255. The prison death-rate in 1891 was 28·3 per mille, or less than it has been during any of the preceding four years and less than the rate among the free population, which was 29·13. This is the third year in succession in which in this Province the mortality in the jails has been below that of the free population, and this though, while the prison statistics are quite accurate, many deaths occur among the free population which must escape report. Of course, however, the jails do not contain infants and children of tender years, and the jail mortality should therefore be lower than that of the free population. Admissions to hospital and the daily average number of sick prisoners appear to have increased since 1887 to such an extent as to call for notice.

256. The diseases to which the largest number of admissions into hospital and deaths were due in 1890 and 1891 are shown in the table below :—

Diseases.	1890.		1891.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever	15,117	17	11,899	6
Dysentery and diarrhœa	1,817	84	2,029	51
Respiratory diseases	1,164	160	1,105	121
Ulcers and boils	1,115	...	957	...
Other fevers	39	9	569	29
Remittent and continued fever	206	14	196	14
Anæmia and general debility	155	4	177	5
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	55	24	48	21
Jaundice	57	1	44	1
Cholera	6	5	19	12
Small-pox	1	...	...	...

The decrease in the number of admissions and deaths from intermittent fever is very marked. The deaths under the head of dysentery and diarrhœa also show a considerable decrease. There was also a satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths from respiratory diseases, which would have been still more marked had not so many jails suffered from influenza followed by pneumonia of a severe type. The marked increase in the number of admissions and deaths under "other fevers" is due in great measure to 445 cases of influenza being included under this head. Five cases of typhus fever were admitted into the Ráwalpindi Jail Hospital and three cases into the Peshávar Jail Hospital. Three of the latter and one of the former were admitted to jail with the disease on the prisoners.

257. Two jails were attacked with cholera. The first cases occurred in the Lahore Central Jail on the 22nd June and in the Ludhiána Jail on the 22nd August. In both instances the prisoners were moved into camp with satisfactory results.

258. The statement given below shows the jails in which there was a death-rate of less than 15 per mille of average strength in 1891 :—

No.	Jails.	Death-rate.
1	Mooltan District	14·99
2	Bannu	14·49
3	Shahpur	12·20
4	Amritsar	11·76
5	Jullundur	11·63
6	Rohtak...	11·23
7	Ráwalpindi	9·92
8	Dharmsála	9·90
9	Pesháwar	9·19
10	Montgomery	9·14
11	Hissar	8·85

The death-rate of the Amritsar Jail, which has always been one of the most unhealthy in the Province, was less than 12 per mille, while that at Ráwalpindi fell from 26·72 in 1890 to less than 10·00.

259. The following table shows the jails in which there was a high mortality in 1891 :—

No.	Jails.	Death-rate in jail.	Mortality among free population of town.	Mortality among free population of district.
1	Dera Ghàzi Khan	57·76	26·86	24·23
2	Kohát	54·36	34·85	31·66
3	Gujránwála	51·28	24·68	31·75
4	Delhi	49·60	44·78	41·98
5	Umballa	48·85	29·83	32·46
6	Ludhiána	45·30	33·18	25·57
7	Gurdáspur	43·90	...	32·55
8	Gujrát...	43·48	28·18	29·30
9	Siálkot	41·92	36·60	24·04
10	Jhang	40·18	...	29·30
11	Jhelum	39·82	...	29·64
12	Dera Ismail Khan	38·56	34·07	30·06
13	Hoshiárpur	37·04	37·06	26·59
14	Lahore Central	34·87	31·18	29·70

260. The following statement compares the mortality among convicts according to age in 1891 with that of the previous five years:—

Years.	Under 16 years. Mortality per mille of average number.		16 to 40. Mortality per mille of average number.		40 to 60. Mortality per mille of average number.		Over 60. Mortality per mille of average number.		Total. Mortality per mille of average number.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1886	...	...	25·58	8·06	43·22	46·51	66·12	...	29·66	13·47
1887	...	...	37·66	28·41	65·13	58·82	144·83	...	46·79	34·04
1888	17·86	...	27·40	9·05	35·19	...	81·33	71·43	31·47	10·00
1889	...	...	23·06	11·67	45·83	45·45	77·82	142·85	30·13	21·15
1890	...	...	26·74	11·58	44·16	39·47	70·14	200·00	32·24	20·59
1891	15·87	...	22·97	18·32	40·15	28·99	68·82	...	28·13	20·17

261. The following statement shows the rates of mortality among convicts according to length of residence in jail for each of the last five years:—

Time passed in Jail.	Mortality per mille of average strength. 1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Under six months in Jail	27·27	23·54	26·24	29·29	26·96
From 6 to 12 months	46·51	37·47	29·16	28·70	27·09
From 1 to 2 years	60·73	33·28	31·37	41·08	33·44
From 2 to 3 years	63·78	28·08	36·96	26·40	27·81
From 3 to 7 years	116·92	50·08	35·86	31·36	22·70
Above 7 years	74·71	60·91	53·57	64·52	47·62
Mortality per mille of average convict population for each year.	46·50	31·08	29·92	31·89	27·94

The table given above shows that the comparatively severe mortality among those who have been longer in jail which characterized the years 1887 and 1888 did not prevail in the year 1891. In fact, except in the case of convicts who have been more than seven years in jail, and regarding whom the rate of mortality, 47·62, is still high, the table shows that a higher rate of mortality in proportion to the length of sentence has almost ceased to prevail.

262. Of 21,357 prisoners discharged during the year, 5,633 had neither gained nor lost weight, 10,493 had gained from 1 to 10 lbs. and 5,231 had lost from 1 to 10 lbs.

263. General Remarks.—In seven jails the daily average population was in excess of the total accommodation, the chief reason assigned being that the prevalence of cholera in adjacent districts prevented the transfer of prisoners to other jails. The matter of over-crowding will be looked into with a view of ascertaining which jails are more commonly liable to over-crowding than others.

264. There were frequent changes during the year in the officers holding charge of the Jhelum and most frontier jails, which must have been prejudicial to the good management, discipline and general interests of the prisons. These jails are superintended by regimental Medical Officers holding collateral charge, and the defect noticed cannot be remedied unless a Civil Officer is put in charge of the jail in place of the Medical Officer.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

265. INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL CIVIL SUITS.—The following statement shows the number of suits instituted in all the Civil Courts of the Province in each of the past six years :—

CLASS OF COURT.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Chief Court	3	3	4	5	5	5
Divisional Courts	9	7	3	3	5	6
District Courts of general jurisdiction ...	218,427	223,917	235,287	222,721	220,219	211,434
District Small Cause Courts...	15,680	15,041	15,162	13,964	14,087	*28,340
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	8,204	9,209	7,519	6,706	6,363	6,574
TOTAL ...	242,323	248,177	257,975	243,399	240,679	246,359

* Includes suits instituted in the Courts of Munsifs invested with Small Cause Court powers.

The number of suits instituted is above that for any year shown in the statement except the years 1887 and 1888, but does not exceed the average for the whole period. As compared with the preceding year, there has been an increase of 2 per cent. only, which is merely nominal. The most noticeable differences appear under District Courts and District Small Cause Courts respectively; this is because several Munsifs were experimentally invested with Small Cause Court powers within selected tahsíls, and decided a considerable number of cases, in exercise of these powers, which would ordinarily have been shown under District Courts. There were about 13 suits to every thousand of the population. The bulk of the litigation is of a very petty character.

266. The following table shows the number of suits under the chief heads of classification for each of the past four years :—

Description of Suits.		1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
I.—Suits for money or moveable property.	On registered bonds ...	2,525	2,131	1,998	2,016
	On unregistered bonds...	90,012	87,671	92,979	94,969
	Otherwise than on bonds ...	105,876	96,993	92,276	95,346
	For rent other than of land ...	3,586	3,499	3,412	3,813
	For moveable property or value thereof ...	16,167	14,476	13,323	13,857
	For damages ...	2,081	2,028	1,550	1,501
	Other suits ...	1,976	1,273	1,595	1,254
	Total ...	222,223	208,071	207,133	212,756
		86 p. c.	85 p. c.	86 p. c.	86 p. c.
II.—Rent suits and suits under the Punjab Tenancy Act...		5	29	9	10
III.—Other suits.	For immoveable property ...	27,439	26,806	25,804	25,340
	For a declaration of right ...	2,536	2,468	2,364	2,161
	For specific performance ...	199	203	136	168
	Relating to betrothal, marriage, divorce and dower...	4,687	5,089	4,564	5,297
	For or relating to partition ...	184	195	184	194
	Not included in the above ...	702	538	485	433
	Total ...	35,747	35,299	33,537	33,593
		14 p. c.	15 p. c.	14 p. c.	14 p. c.
Grand Total ...		257,975	243,399	240,679	246,359

267. There is an increase under all the heads shown in the first part of the statement, with the exception of suits "for damages" and "other suits for money or moveable property." The differences under the second and third heads are small; land suits have decreased somewhat. The increase under "unregistered bonds" still continues. Bankers and shop-keepers brought 112,217 cases against agriculturists during the year as compared with 105,394 suits in 1890.

268. The character of the bulk of the litigation under the first head of the statement will be seen from the fact that out of 212,756 cases—

46,661 did not exceed Rs. 10 in value.
103,232 exceeded Rs. 10, but did not exceed Rs. 50 in value.
35,228 exceeded Rs. 50, but did not exceed Rs. 100 in value.

185,121 were under Rs. 100 in value.

269. The following table shows the value of such suits instituted as were capable of money valuation for each of the last three years :—

Class of Suit.		Number of suits instituted capable of money valuation.	Value.	Average Value.		
			Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1)—For money or moveable property	1889 ...	208,071	1,29,10,865	62	0	9
	1890 ...	207,133	1,68,97,175	81	9	2
	1891 ...	212,756	1,40,21,867	65	15	0
(2)—For land assessed or subject to assessment ...	1889 ...	19,817	46,85,382	236	6	11
	1890 ...	18,593	41,97,213	225	11	10
	1891 ...	17,750	44,57,145	251	1	8
(3)—For other immoveable property	1889 ...	8,603	22,82,563	265	5	2
	1890 ...	7,587	28,78,660	379	6	8
	1891 ...	8,080	14,87,003	184	0	6
(4)—Other suits	1889 ...	4,725	8,26,291	174	14	0
	1890 ...	5,189	14,86,320	286	6	11
	1891 ...	5,617	18,53,881	330	0	9
Total	1889 ...	241,216	2,07,05,101	85	13	14
	1890 ...	238,502	2,54,59,368	106	11	11
	1891 ...	244,203	2,18,19,896	89	5	7

270. Out of 246,359 suits instituted in the Province, 2,156 were of indeterminate value. The total value of the litigation was Rs. 2,18,19,896, or about 36 lakhs less than in the year 1890 and 11 lakhs above the value in 1889. Thus, notwithstanding an increase in number, the value has gone down. There were several suits of exceptionally high value instituted during the year 1890. The most noticeable differences are a fall in value of about 20 per cent. in suits for money and moveable property and of nearly 50 per cent. in suits for immoveable property other than land assessed to revenue.

271. The average value for all classes of suits was Rs. 89-5-7 in 1891 against Rs. 106-11-11 in 1890 and Rs. 85-13-4 in 1889. The average value of suits for money or moveable property (head 1) has fallen, while that of head 2 (land suits) has risen. The decrease in the average value of suits for immoveable property is most marked; it has fallen from Rs. 379-6-8 to Rs. 184-0-6. The average value of other suits (head 4) has increased by about Rs. 56.

272. DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL SUITS BY COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—Divisional Courts disposed of the 8 original suits which were for disposal. In the previous year the figures were 4 out of 6 suits.

273. The subjoined table shows the number of original suits for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year in other Subordinate Courts for each of the last five years :—

Year.	For disposal (pending, instituted and re-admitted).	Disposed of.	Pending.
1887	278,228	260,912	17,316
1888	285,973	268,174	17,799
1889	272,095	254,994	17,101
1890	269,449	253,266	16,183
1891	274,175	255,689	18,486
Difference between 1890 and 1891 ...	+ 4,726	+ 2,423	+ 2,303

Taking the averages for five years previously there were—

	Average.	1891.
For disposal	276,000	274,000
Disposed of	258,000	255,000
Pending	17,300	18,400

Compared with these figures, the results in the year under report were normal and call for no special explanation. The pending file was something more than 1,000 cases above the average; and disposals were 3,000 below the average.

274. The following abstract shows the manner in which original civil suits were disposed of during each of the past four years :—

Manner of Disposal.	Percentage decided.			
	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Without trial	19·4	19·6	19·7	20·4
Without contest	50·5	50·3	50·2	50·3
On reference to arbitration	0·8	0·6	0·6	0·5
After contest for plaintiff	21·7	21·6	21·9	22·0
After contest for defendant	7·6	7·9	7·6	6·8

275. One thousand four hundred and forty-six suits, or 0·5 per cent. on disposals, were decided by arbitration during the year 1891 against 1,531, or 0·6 per cent., in 1890.

276. The number of decrees bearing interest has again decreased. The average rate allowed, however, shows an increase.

277. The pending file at the close of the year was 18,486 against 16,183 in 1890. Of these 1,363 cases were pending under Section 99A of the Code of Civil Procedure.

278. The average duration of suits for the whole Province in each of the past three years was—

	Days.	
	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
1889	34	22
1890	34	21
1891	32	21

279. The average duration in the various classes of Courts in each of the past three years was—

Class of Court.	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.
District Judges' Courts	72	66	69	53	41	43
Courts of Subordinate Judges with appellate powers ...	61	58	60	44	37	38
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners (Special Sub-Judges or Munsifs).	54	53	47	35	33	34
District Small Cause Courts	17	22	20	14	16	17
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	16	19	19	15	15	17
Munsifs' Courts	31	30	28	22	20	19
Tahsíldárs' Courts (Special Munsifs)	31	35	34	18	22	22
Náib-Tahsíldárs' Courts (Special Munsifs)	22	19	18	15	14	14
Honorary Civil Judges' Courts (Special Munsifs) ...	30	32	28	19	22	19

280. Agency employed in districts for the disposal of Civil Suits.—The following statement shows the manner in which original suits were distributed between the various grades of Courts during the year under report as compared with the years 1889 and 1890 respectively :—

Number of Officers employed on Civil Work.			Grade of Officers.	Original Suits decided.						Average number of cases decided by Officers of each grade.		
				Number.			Percentage.					
1889.	1890.	1891.		1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.
...	...	...	District Judges and Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.	5,444	5,494	4,608	2·1	2·1	1·8	...	...	...
...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners (Special Munsifs).	2,742	3,297	3,561	1·0	1·3	1·4	...	...	...
...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners (Special Munsifs).	14,150	15,958	15,808	5·5	6·3	[6·3	...	...	...
116	116	124	Tahsíldárs (Special Munsifs).	13,781	14,385	15,292	5·4	5·7	5·9	119	124	124
6	6	5	Náib-Tahsíldárs (Special Munsifs).	500	1,181	899	0·1	0·5	0·3	83	197	180
*83	*83	84	Munsifs	186,496	180,599	169,096	73·1	71·3	66 2	2,247	2,176	2,013
5	8	7	Judges of District Small Cause Courts and Registrars.	14,103	14,326	14,499	5·5	5·6	5·6	2,821	1,791	2,071
...	...	†	Munsifs exercising Small Cause Court powers.	...	...	13,457	...	...	5·3	...	...	...
9	9	8	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	6,769	6,466	6,659	2·6	2·6	2·6	752	718	832
57	52	56	Honorary Civil Judges ...	11,009	11,560	11,810	4·7	4·6	4·6	192	222	211
			Total ...	254,994	253,266	255,689	...	...	...	...	...	...

* One Munsif was Registrar of the Lahore Small Cause Court in these years.

† Included among the Munsifs in 1889 and 1890.

281. The decrease in the work done by Munsifs from 71 to 66 per cent. is nominal, as, including the 13,457 cases disposed of by this agency in exercise of special Small Cause Court jurisdiction, the percentage is 71.

282. MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—The following statement shows the number of miscellaneous cases under the Code of Civil Procedure (excluding applications for execution of decrees) instituted in District Courts in each of the past two years :—

NATURE OF CASE.	1890.	1891.
Plaints or memoranda of appeal rejected or returned without registration	5,915	5,228
Applications for restoration to the file of a suit or appeal dismissed in default or decreed *ex parte* (Sections 99, 103, 108, 558 and 560, Civil Procedure Code).	14,907	16,147
Objections with regard to attached property (Sections 278 and 487)...	12,740	13,098
Applications for permission to sue as a pauper (Section 401)...	1,042	1,149
Applications for review of judgment (Section 623)	1,440	1,451
Other cases	840	898
TOTAL ...	36,884	37,971

283. The institutions of other miscellaneous cases unconnected with the Code of Civil Procedure amounted to 6,934 against 5,737 in 1890. Of these, 2,456 were cases relating to redemption or foreclosure of mortgages (*viz.*, 142 for redemption and 2,314 for foreclosure) as compared with 2,104 in 1890.

284. The number of applications instituted under the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889) was 2,891 against 2,272 in 1890. The change in the law accounts for the large increase under this head.

285. There were 710 applications for guardianship and administration of the property of minors against 661 in the year 1890.

286. The following table shows the number of miscellaneous cases disposed of in Divisional Courts during the past two years :—

NATURE OF CASE.	1890.	1891.
Memoranda of appeal rejected or returned	362	324
Applications under Sections 558 and 560 for restoration to the file of an appeal dismissed in default or decided *ex parte*.	118	131
Applications for permission to appeal as a pauper	63	49
Applications for review of judgment	130	111
Applications for certificates to appeal under Section 40 (c), Punjab Courts Act ...	1,924	2,152
Cases under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870	50	64
Cases under Section 14 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879	...	1
TOTAL	2,647	2,832

287. EXECUTION OF DECREES.—The following statement gives the details of execution of decree business in District Courts for each of the past three years:—

YEAR.	Total number of applications for execution before the Courts.	Transferred.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.	Wholly infructuous.	Total number disposed of.	Percentage of cases completely executed to the number disposed of.	Average duration.	Value of money decrees in execution.	AMOUNT REALIZED. Voluntarily.	After issue, but without execution of process.	After execution of coercive process.	Percentage realized.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1889 ...	209,146	1,621	52,507	41,326	90,374	185,828	28	42	1,34,59,219	4,72,128	7,35,260	28,32,532	30
1890 ...	205,899	1,495	51,240	39,935	90,188	182,858	28	41	1,39,39,225	4,14,350	10,73,632	30,08,873	32
1891 ...	210,792	1,315	51,646	44,153	90,591	187,705	27	40	1,43,30,309	4,89,913	7,57,664	29,02,473	29

There is a slight falling-off in the proportion of decrees completely executed. The number of decrees partially executed has increased considerably in the year under report, while wholly infructuous applications are almost the same as in the three preceding years.

288. The average duration and the percentage of realizations have slightly fallen. The percentages were—

	1889.	1890.	1891.
Completely executed	28·2	28·0	27·5
Partially executed	22·2	21·9	23·5
Wholly infructuous	48·6	49·3	48·3
Transferred	1·0	0·8	0·7

289. The following table shows the modes of realization:—

MODES OF REALIZATION.	AMOUNT REALIZED. 1890.	1891.	PERCENTAGE. 1890.	1891.
	Rs.	Rs.		
Paid in voluntarily	4,14,350	4,89,913	9	12
Realized: After issue, but without execution of process	10,73,632	7,57,664	24	18
Realized: By attachment only	21,72,027	22,55,006	49	54
Realized: By sale	6,35,468	4,94,072	14	12
Realized: By arrest only	1,46,045	1,27,372	3	3
Realized: After imprisonment	55,333	26,023	1	1

290. The annexed statement gives details of the number of judgment-debtors arrested and imprisoned and of the terms of imprisonment :—

Year.	Number of Judgment-debtors arrested.		Number of Persons detained			Average duration of detention in days.
	Released without imprisonment.	Imprisoned.	Up to one month.	Between one and three months.	Between three and six months.	
1889	4,951	445	219	128	77	41
1890	2,882	513	177	123	91	54
1891	3,427	362	216	87	69	52

291. INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.—The annexed statement gives the number of applications for declaration of insolvency under the Code of Civil Procedure filed, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year and for the two preceding years :—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Filed.				Disposed of.	Pending.
		By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.	Total for disposal.		
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Against whose property an order of attachment had been made.				
1889	78	35	262	2	377	284	93
1890	93	22	246	1	362	273	89
1891	89	11	299	12	411	323	88

292. The insolvency business was disposed of as follows :—

	1890.	1891.
Transferred	...	...
Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted	103	128
Granted { A receiver not being appointed	37	33
Granted { Ditto being appointed	39	39
Rejected { Penal proceedings not being taken ...	93	122
Rejected { Ditto being taken ...	1	1

293. The scheduled debts stood at Rs. 6,66,869 as compared with Rs. 6,50,033 in the preceding year, and of this sum 19 per cent. was satisfied or disallowed during the year as against 15 per cent. in the preceding year. Receivers held Rs. 38,745, of which Rs. 27,935, or 72 per cent., was disbursed during the year.

294. ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.—The subjoined table gives particulars as to witnesses who attended the Courts in original civil suits during each of the past two years :—

	Number.		Difference.	Percentage.	
	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
Witnesses who appeared voluntarily ...	129,505	123,770	−5,735	34	32
Witnesses for whose appearance a summons was issued.	254,967	262,686	+7,719	66	68
TOTAL ...	384,472	386,456	+1,984	...	...

295. SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The annexed statement shows the original civil work for disposal by the District and Cantonment Small Cause Courts, and the manner of disposal, for each of the two past years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number of Civil Suits on the File.												Average Duration.	
Court.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Re-admitted under Sections 99 and 103, Act XIV of 1882, or the Small Cause Courts Act	Received by transfer.	Total.	Disposed of without trial.	Without contest.	With contest.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending for more than three months at the close of the year.	Percentage of contested cases.	Contested.	Uncontested.
District Small Cause Courts 1890...	883	14,087	237	...	15,207	1,676	9,315	3,335	14,326	881	82	23	22	16
District Small Cause Courts 1891...	881	14,367	237	...	15,485	1,743	9,304	3,452	14,499	986	25	23	20	17
Munsifs, 1891...	...	13,973	281	...	14,254	3,044	6,858	3,555	13,457	797	37	26	19	12
Cantonment Small Cause Courts. 1890...	334	6,363	73	...	6,770	960	3,583	1,923	6,466	304	27	30	19	15
Cantonment Small Cause Courts. 1891...	304	6,574	162	...	7,040	1,045	3,995	1,619	6,659	381	15	24	19	17

296. The Registrars of the Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi and Simla Small Cause Courts disposed of a greater number of civil suits during the year. The figures for the last two years are—

	1890.	1891.
Lahore	2,647	2,696
Amritsar	234	870
Delhi	727	1,238
Simla	243	491
TOTAL ...	3,851	5,295

These results are satisfactory; most of the petty cases now fall to the Registrar, and the Judge's time is devoted to more important work.

297. APPELLATE COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The following statement shows the number of appeals against decrees instituted in District and Divisional Courts during each of the past four years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Number of Appeals instituted.					
Year.	In District Courts.	In Divisional Courts.	Total.	Total number of contested cases decided.	Total number of first appeals.	Percentage of first appeals to appealable orders.
1888	8,598	8,846	17,444	73,767	17,444	24
1889	9,593	7,660	17,253	71,120	17,253	24
1890	9,687	6,931	16,618	71,047	16,618	23
1891	8,557	6,676	15,233	66,545	15,233	23

Though the number of appeals has fallen, the percentage to contested cases remains the same. The fact that Munsifs disposed of over 13,000 cases in exercise of Small Cause Court jurisdiction accounts for some of the reduction in the number of appeals to District Courts.

298. APPELLATE WORK IN DISTRICT COURTS.—The figures given below show for District Courts the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of, and pending, respectively, at the close of the year, with the average duration in days:—

Year.	Number of Appeals			Average duration of appeals.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1889	10,520	9,567	953	27
1890	10,640	9,659	981	32
1891	9,538	8,843	695	30

299. The manner of disposal in each of the two past years was as follows:—

	Percentage.	
	1890.	1891.
Transferred	0·4	0·2
Summarily rejected under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	18·6	19·0
Struck off for default or under Section 557, Civil Procedure Code, or otherwise not prosecuted.	4·9	5·4
Order of lower Court confirmed *ex parte*	2·1	2·2
Ditto ditto after contest	36·9	37·1
Ditto modified	9·3	9·0
Ditto reversed	16·8	17·2
Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	11·0	9·9

300. The annexed statement gives details as to the value and cost of appeals, excluding cases transferred or re-admitted, in District Courts, with percentages of cost to value:—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals		Aggregate Value of Appeals		Aggregate Cost of Appeals		Average Value of Appeals		Average Cost of Appeals		Percentage of Cost to Value	
	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	923	234	6,075	1,430	2,293	535	6	6	2	2	37	37
" " 50 ...	3,196	652	94,011	21,629	15,180	3,525	30	33	5	5	16	16
" " 100 ...	1,791	352	1,26,997	25,280	17,147	3,883	71	72	9	11	13	15
" " 500 ...	1,354	21	2,18,263	4,502	30,354	601	981	214	22	29	11	13
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	1	13	...	...	1	132	...	...	1	10	...	...
Total ... 1891 ...	7,265	1,272	4,95,346	52,841	64,975	8,677	68	42	9	7	13	16
Total ... 1890 ...	7,916	1,454	5,07,029	56,975	70,984	10,458	64	39	8	7	14	18

301. In addition to the appeals from decrees, there were 841 appeals from orders that came before the District Courts for disposal during the year 1891 as compared with 908 in 1890. Of these, 793 were disposed of and 48 left pending at the close of the year. The average duration was 26 days against 28 days in the year 1890.

302. APPELLATE WORK OF DIVISIONAL COURTS.—The number of appeals from decrees pending from the previous year, the number instituted and disposed of during the year, and the number pending at the close of the year in Divisional Courts are given below for each of the past two years:—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Instituted, re-admitted, &c., during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1890	3,025	7,278	10,303	8,298	2,005
1891	2,005	7,023	9,028	7,551	1,477

Institutions and disposals show a falling-off of 255 and 747 cases respectively as compared with the year 1890. The pending file was reduced by 528 cases.

303. The average duration of appeals in Divisional Courts fell from 117 days in the year 1890 to 89 days in the year 1891.

304. The following table shows how appeals were disposed of:—

	Percentage. 1890.	Percentage. 1891.
Transferred, struck off for default and otherwise not prosecuted	5·4	5·0
Order of the lower Court upheld	60·1	60·6
Ditto modified	6·4	7·2
Ditto reversed	20·0	20·3
Cases remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	8·1	6·9

305. The following statement gives the value and cost of appeals disposed of by Divisional Courts, with percentages of cost to value:—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals. In suits for money or moveable property.	Number of Appeals. In other suits.	Aggregate Value of Appeals. In suits for money or moveable property.	Aggregate Value of Appeals. In other suits.	Aggregate Cost of Appeals. In suits for money or moveable property.	Aggregate Cost of Appeals. In other suits.	Average Value of Appeals. In suits for money or moveable property.	Average Value of Appeals. In other suits.	Average Cost of Appeals. In suits for money or moveable property.	Average Cost of Appeals. In other suits.	Percentage of Cost to Value. In suits for money or moveable property.	Percentage of Cost to Value. In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	2	952	18	4,966	7	5,088	9	5	3	5	39	102
" " 50 ...	64	1,547	2,243	45,127	499	15,229	35	29	8	9	21	34
" " 100 ...	81	877	6,645	64,275	1,008	15,943	82	73	12	18	15	25
" " 500 ...	341	1,563	95,119	3,72,048	10,732	56,187	278	238	31	35	11	15
" " 1,000 ...	204	156	1,36,179	1,09,035	17,516	14,637	667	798	85	93	12	13
" " 5,000 ...	91	67	1,65,485	1,22,307	20,578	15,477	1,818	1,825	226	231	12	12
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	68	1,173	...	...	1,555	34,371	...	...	23	29	...	...
Total ... 1891 ...	851	6,335	4,05,689	7,17,758	51,895	1,56,932	518	139	61	24	13	21
Total ... 1890 ...	908	7,020	4,34,567	6,94,174	53,528	1,54,463	510	121	59	22	13	22

306. The number of appeals from *orders* for disposal before the Divisional Courts rose from 753 in 1890 to 789 in 1891. Of these, 721 were from orders under Section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure and 68 from other miscellaneous orders. Six hundred and seventy-one of these appeals were disposed of, leaving a pending file of 118 cases at the close of the year. The average duration was 64 days against 86 days in 1890.

307. CIVIL BUSINESS OF THE CHIEF COURT.—The following figures give the institutions of civil business in the Chief Court for each of the last five years :—

YEAR.	Original Civil suits.	Appeals from decrees.	Appeals from orders.	Applications for revision.	MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
					References under Sections 617 and 646 B. of the C.P.C. and Sections 99 and 100 of the Tenancy Act	Others.
1887	5	1,858	277	1,087	618	...
1888	4	2,104	271	1,189	89	744
1889	5	1,282	143	1,8[illegible]8	91	784
1890	5	1,357	198	1,713	108	631
1891	5	1,272	207	1,738	111	542
Difference in 1891 compared with 1890	...	– 85	+ 9	+ 25	+ 3	– 89

308. The following table shows the number of appeals from decrees and orders above and below Rs. 5,000 in value respectively :—

		1890.	1891.
APPEALS FROM DECREES...	First appeals (where value of suit is Rs. 5,000 or more)...	65	76
	Further appeals (where the value is under Rs. 5,000) ...	1,184	1,101
APPEALS FROM ORDERS ...	First appeals (where the value of the subject-matter is Rs. 5,000 or more, or from an order passed under a special Act).	81	76
	Further appeals	116	126
APPEALS ON CERTIFICATE OF DIVISIONAL JUDGE		109	100

309. The following is a general statement of civil appellate work in the Chief Court, showing the institutions and disposals, with the manner of disposal of appeals from decrees and orders :—

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Description of Appeal.			Year.	Number of appeals instituted.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number of appeals disposed of.	Percentage of Appeals. Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Average duration.
First Appeals.	From decrees ...	... ...	1890	65	208	117	3	11	9	37	10	27	3	584
	„ orders ...	... ...	1890	81	122	100	14	4	33	22	1	15	11	172
	Total	...	1890	146	330	217	8	8	20	30	6	22	6	376
	From decrees ...	... ...	1891	76	167	74	9	7	5	31	19	18	11	477
	„ orders ...	... ...	1891	76	98	56	4	5	30	11	5	18	27	130
	Total	...	1891	152	265	130	7	6	16	22	13	18	18	328
Further Appeals.	From decrees ...	... ...	1890	1,292	2,478	1,385	...	2	33	30	6	24	5	358
	„ orders ...	... ...	1890	117	138	90	1	2	49	16	1	14	17	130
	Total	...	1890	1,409	2,616	1,475	...	2	34	29	6	23	6	342
	From decrees ...	... ...	1891	1,196	2,289	1,130	...	3	30	31	6	24	6	327
	„ orders ...	... ...	1891	131	179	133	2	1	58	10	2	12	15	146
	Total	...	1891	1,327	2,468	1,263	...	3	33	29	6	22	7	308
Grand Total		...	1890	1,555	2,946	1,692	1	3	32	29	6	23	6	346
			1891	1,479	2,733	1,393	1	3	32	28	6	22	8	310

Disposals were affected by the fact that for two working months one Judge was absent on leave.

310. The following table gives details of disposal of civil appeals for each of the last two years :—

Year.	Number of Appeals: Rejected by a single Judge in Chambers.	Decided in Court: By a single Judge.	By a Bench.	Total.
1890	582	259	851	1,692
1891	454	200	739	1,393

311. Further details as to disposal of civil appeals are given in the following table :—

Year.	Chamber Work. Number of Appeals: Rejected at a preliminary hearing in Chambers.	Decided by a single Judge after notice to respondent.	Admitted to hearing before a Bench.	Admitted to hearing before a single Judge after notice.	Total.	Number of appeals decided by Benches.
1890	582	259	716	258	1,815	851
1891	454	200	749	205	1,608	739

312. The pending file compared with previous years was as follows :—

Year.	Number of Appeals pending: In Chambers.	Before Court.	Over 3 months.	More than a year.
1889	249	1,142	1,120	549
1890	248	1,006	1,012	365
1891	319	1,021	1,078	366

313. The following table gives details regarding the value and cost of appeals decided during the year :—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals		Aggregate Value of Appeals		Aggregate Cost of Appeals		Average Value of Appeals		Average Cost of Appeals		Percentage of Cost to Value	
	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10	...	21	...	128	...	217	...	6	...	10	...	170
" " 50	...	95	...	3,142	...	1,322	...	33	...	14	...	43
" " 100	...	103	...	8,723	...	1,833	...	85	...	18	...	21
" " 500	8	391	2,793	1,03,821	428	10,855	349	265	54	28	15	10
" " 1,000	7	212	5,707	1,65,129	506	10,018	815	779	72	47	8	6
" " 5,000	49	233	86,402	4,44,455	8,447	15,824	1,763	1,907	172	68	9	4
" " 10,000	20	26	1,38,763	1,73,308	11,239	8,822	6,958	6,665	565	362	8	5
" " 1,00,000	10	10	2,47,093	1,51,474	10,039	5,433	24,709	15,147	1,004	543	4	4
Exceeding " 1,00,000	...	1	...	1,56,859	...	262	...	1,56,859	...	262	...	...
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	...	9	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	21	...	...
Total ... 1891	94	1,101	4,80,758	12,07,039	30,659	54,781	5,114	1,106	326	49	6	4
Total ... 1890	164	1,332	5,75,016	16,53,264	35,319	68,798	3,506	1,269	215	52	6	4

314. The following statement gives details of the disposal of applications for revision under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code for each of the last two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	For disposal.			Sent to a Bench		Rejected in Chambers		Dismissed by a Bench.		Order of Lower Court				
Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	In default	On the merits	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded for fresh decision.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.
1890 ...	357	1,713	2,070	225	114	1,178	303	5	156	9	64	140	1,855	215
1891 ...	215	1,738	1,953	124	95	1,044	307	2	58	11	31	107	1,560	393

315. Other civil business disposed of by the Chief Court during each of the last two years is shown below :—

Description of Suits.	1890.	1891.
Original matrimonial cases	1	3
References under Section 17, Act IV of 1869	2	1
Uncontested applications for probate and letters of administration	14	11
Contested do. do. do. do.	...	...
References under Section 617, Civil Procedure Code	16	7
Applications for review, for permission to appeal as a pauper, to stay execution of decree, and other miscellaneous applications.	699	723
Total	732	745

GENERAL.

316. The annexed statement shows for District Courts the process-serving establishment, the number of processes issued, and the receipts and expenditure for 1890 and 1891 :—

Year.	Establishment.				Number of processes issued.			Value of stamps for the service of processes filed during the year.	Total expenditure.
	Názirs.	Náib-Názirs.	European process-serv-ers.	Peons.	Civil.	Criminal.	Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
1890	31	244	13	1,912	1,345,628	159,769	139,025	4,38,292	1,91,332
1891	62	307	13	1,954	1,422,710	177,366	133,482	4,64,862	2,14,414

317. In the Divisional Courts the sum of Rs. 6,781 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 3,214 was expended on the establishment and postage. In the Commissioners' Courts the sum of Rs. 888 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 1,421 was expended on establishment and postage. In the Chief Court the sum of Rs. 3,733 was realized on account of process fees, of which a sum of Rs. 215 was expended on postage. The net profit to Government was Rs. 2,57,000 during the year 1891 as compared with Rs. 2,54,887 in the year 1890.

318. The income for the last two years in Divisional and District Courts from fees for the inspection of records and the expenditure under the same head were as follows :—

		Income derived from inspection fees.	Expenditure on establishment, &c., &c.	Balance credited to Record Office Fund.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Divisional Courts ...	1890 ...	8,697	5,008	3,689
	1891 ...	14,958	7,381	7,577
	Difference ...	+6,261	+2,373	+3,888
District Courts ...	1890 ...	14,740	7,158	7,582
	1891 ...	9,772	5,657	4,115
	Difference ...	− 4,968	− 1,501	− 3,467

REGISTRATION.

319. REGISTRATION.—The total number of documents registered in the ordinary manner on payment of fees in Books I, III and IV was 95,690 as compared with 82,351 during the preceding year. The figures fer each of the last five years are given in the margin.

1887-88 ...	79,334
1888-89 ...	81,206
1889-90 ...	78,383
1890-91 ...	82,351
1891-92 ...	95,690

320. The following is a classified abstract of the number of instruments registered as above in each of the last five years :—

Nature of documents.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Documents relating to immoveable property (Book I).	68,930	70,930	68,278	72,497	85,994
Miscellaneous and non-testamentary documents not relating to immoveable property (Book IV).	9,970	9,766	9,442	9,121	8,936
Wills and authorities to adopt (Book III) ...	434	510	663	733	760

The remarkable features of this statement are the sudden increase in the year 1891-92 of the number of registrations in Book I and the gradual decline in the number of documents that come into Book IV. In addition to the

ordinary registrations of 1891-92, 1,041 certificates of loans under the Land Improvement Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act (1,182 in 1890-91), and 1,931 copies of sale certificates issued by Civil Courts and Revenue Officers (1,610 in 1890-91) were filed in Supplementary Book No. I under the provisions of Section 89 of the Registration Act without the payment of fees. The total number of documents registered and copies of certificates filed during the year with and without payment of fees amounted therefore to 98,662 as compared with 85,143 in 1890-91. Of the 85,994 documents relating to immoveable property which were registered in Book I, 70,353 belonged to the compulsory (62,333 in 1890-91) and 15,641 to the optional class (10,164 in 1890-91). The total income of the year was Rs. 2,63,558 as compared with Rs. 2,31,714 in the preceding year; and the expenditure was Rs. 1,00,267 as compared with Rs. 94,125, the surplus of the year being Rs. 1,63,291 as compared with Rs. 1,37,589 in 1890-91. The total number of documents registered and the income realized in 1891-92 were the highest on record. The following comparative table gives in full detail the results summarized above:—

	Average of five years ending 1876-77 under Act VIII of 1871.	Average of five years ending 1881-82 under Act III of 1877.	Average of five years ending 1886-87 under Act III of 1877.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.								
Book No. I. — Documents relating to immoveable property. — Ordinary registrations. — Compulsory	32,123	42,080	44,890	57,978	60,768	58,806	62,333	70,353
Optional ...	18,897	18,393	10,978	10,952	10,162	9,472	10,164	15,641
Total ...	51,020	60,473	55,868	68,930	70,930	68,278	72,497	85,994
Special registrations under Section 89. — Takkávi certificates ...	...	274	1,180	1,168	1,138	1,852	1,182	1,041
Sale certificates ...	...	397	1,366	1,570	1,666	1,604	1,610	1,931
Total ...	...	671	2,546	2,738	2,804	3,456	2,792	2,972
Book No. III. — Wills ... ... Optional ...	116	230	388	434	509	660	732	760
Authorities to adopt ... Compulsory	2	1	...	...	1	3	1	...
Book No. IV. — Miscellaneous documents. ... Optional ...	21,289	13,575	10,320	9,979	9,766	9,442	9,121	8,936
Aggregate registrations. — Ordinary — Compulsory	32,125	42,081	44,890	57,978	60,769	58,809	62,334	70,353
Optional ...	40,302	32,198	21,685	21,356	20,437	19,574	20,017	25,337
Total ...	72,427	74,279	66,575	79,334	81,206	78,383	82,351	95,690
Special under Section 89...	...	671	2,546	2,738	2,804	3,456	2,792	2,972
GRAND TOTAL ...	72,427	74,950	69,121	82,072	84,010	81,839	85,143	98,662
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of immoveable property transferred by documents registered in the ordinary mode	1,50,00,000	2,09,79,000	2,39,13,000	3,24,82,000	3,53,64,000	3,42,41,000	3,60,55,000	4,13,49,000
Total receipts from all sources	1,57,828	1,77,882	1,76,427	2,19,736	2,27,984	2,21,989	2,31,714	2,63,558
Total expenditure	1,02,035	1,03,746	96,056	1,12,625	1,14,834	87,721	94,125	1,00,267
Surplus of income over expenditure	55,793	74,136	80,371	1,07,111	1,13,150	1,34,268	1,37,589	1,63,291

321. At the commencement of the year there were in the Province 244 Registration offices, *viz.*, 31 offices of Registrars (Deputy Commissioners) and 213 offices of Sub and Joint Sub Registrars. Thirteen new offices (all but one of non-official Sub-Registrars) as detailed below were opened during 1891-92 :—

Name of Sub-Registrar.	Locality of Office.	District.
Risáldár-Major Jowáhar Singh	Hánsi ...	Hissar.
Naráin Singh	Bhiwáni ...	Do.
Rámji Dás	Sirsa ...	Do.
Risáldár-Major Mustafa Khán	Gohána ...	Rohtak.
Said Riáz Husain	Kaithal ...	Karnál.
Mirza Zamír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, *vice* Pandit Jai Diál Singh, resigned.	Jagádhri ...	Umballa.
Sardár Pardoman Singh	Rámgarh ...	Do.
Nagína Singh	Mahilpur ...	Hoshiárpur.
Bhái Zabarjang Singh	Choti Bhucho ...	Ferozepore.
Rái Búta Mal	Srigovindpur ...	Gurdáspur.
Rúp Chand	Chakwál ...	Jhelum.
Muhammad Ashraf	Talagang ...	Do.
Náib-Tahsíldár	Karak ...	Kohát.

In addition to the above appointments of non-official Sub (or Joint Sub) Registrars to outlying offices, non-official was substituted for official agency at district head-quarters in the following cases :—Said Altáf Husain Khán Bahádur, was appointed non-official Sub-Registrar at Karnál; Munshi Beni Parshád at Rohtak; and Malik Muhammad Khán Tiwána at Shahpur, the Treasury Officers at these places being entirely relieved of registration work. Three non-official Sub-Registrars died during the year, *viz.*, Sheikh Abdul Rasúl of Farídabad; Pandit Diwán Singh of Sonepat, both in the Delhi District; and Sher Zamán Khán of Tánda in the Hoshiárpur District. They were, however, succeeded by non-official Sub-Registrars, *viz.*, Sheikh Ghulám Haidar, Bábu Lekh Ráj and Abdul Rahmán Khán of Ghilzian respectively; and the constitution of the offices therefore remained unaltered. Thákur Hari Chand, non-official Sub-Registrar of Kelang (Láhul) in the Kángra District, proceeded on leave, and Thákur Híra Chand of Gondla was appointed in his place. Pandit Jai Diál Singh, who was appointed non-official Sub-Registrar of Jagádhri on the 2nd June 1891, resigned owing to continued ill health, and Mirza Zamír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán was appointed to the vacancy. The following three offices, *viz.*, (1) at Jowálamukhi (Munshi Lálji Mal), (2) at Jagatsukh (Negi Ganga Rám) in the Kángra District and (3) at Kathgarh (Sardár Rajindhar Singh) in the Hoshiárpur District had to be closed in consequence of the death of the non-official Sub and Joint Sub Registrars concerned. The Joint Sub-Registry Office at Abbott-abad Tahsíl in the Hazára District was also closed. The work in this last case, as elsewhere, under similar circumstances is done by the Treasury

Officer, the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár only being required to exercise their functions in exceptional cases; but as these officials had frequently to be absent from head-quarters at the same time, it was considered necessary to depart from the usual practice.

322. The increase in the number of registrations affecting immoveable property (Book I) by 19 per cent. in a single year (1890-91, 72,497; 1891-92, 85,994) is at first sight rather startling, especially as the figures under this head have not varied very much in the four preceding years. The following is a classified statement of the details of these transactions:—

Description of Instruments.	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.
Gifts	1,266	...	1,266	1,360	...	1,360
Sales, Agricultural	11,469	1,387	12,856	13,455	2,213	15,668
Do., Non-agricultural	7,232	1,558	8,790	8,057	2,143	10,200
Mortgages, Agricultural	31,888	4,738	36,626	36,038	7,828	43,866
Do., Non-agricultural	7,781	1,970	9,751	8,408	2,779	11,187
Leases	1,043	206	1,249	1,154	272	1,426
Others	1,654	305	1,959	1,881	406	2,287
Total	62,333	10,164	72,497	70,353	15,641	85,994

These figures have an importance beyond the mere working of the Registration Department, owing to the fact that of the total increase of 13,497 instruments registered, agricultural sales and mortgages contributed 10,052, the number of these transactions recorded in the Registration books being 22 per cent. and 20 per cent. respectively greater than in the preceding year. Two sets of causes are assigned for the increase,—(1) the usual one of bad seasons, and (2) the demand by the money-lenders of the greater security afforded by a formally executed and registered deed. The season was certainly unfavourable in many parts of the Province; but this is not sufficient to account for more than a comparatively small proportion of the increase in the number of these transactions which appeared in the Registration books. The most reasonable explanation which has been put forward is that a wide felt effect has been caused by a recent decision of the Chief Court. In this case *A* executed a deed of sale of immoveable property (unregistered) in favour of *B*, registration being optional as the price was Rs. 90. Subsequently *A* sold the same property to *C* for Rs. 150 and the deed was registered. The Court of first instance dismissed *C's* suit against *A* and *B* for possession, on the grounds that *B* had possession under his unregistered deed and that *C* knew of the sale to *B*. This decision, which may be said to have been in accordance with the view hitherto taken by the public as to the security afforded by an unregistered deed, where registration is optional, against a subsequent registered deed, was set aside on appeal. A question

was referred to a Full Bench of the Chief Court in the following terms:—" Whether, when two documents, being of the kinds specified in the first clause of Section 50 of the Registration Act, 1877, come into competition, the earlier, of which the registration is optional, being unregistered, and the latter being registered, the question of notice, by any means, of the prior deed is material." It was held that "the holder of the latter deed is not affected by notice of the former." It seems clear that this decision, when it comes to be fully understood by the people concerned, must affect very materially the operations of the Registration Department; and there is evidence that it has already come to be pretty widely known, for it will be seen from the figures given in the above table that while the rates of increase in the number of "optional" sales and mortgages of agricultural land registered are 60 and 65 per cent. respectively, the rates where registration was compulsory are only 17 and 13 per cent.

323. The total value of property, immoveable and moveable, forming the subject matter of the documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 4,33,89,721, being Rs. 55,15,611 more than the value recorded for 1890-91. Of this amount Rs. 4,13,48,663 represented the value of immoveable and Rs. 20,41,058 that of moveable property. The leading statistics are given below:—

		Number of documents registered.	Aggregate value of property transferred.	Average of each transaction.
			Rs.	Rs.
I.—Sales of immoveable property—				
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value.	Agricultural	13,455	83,10,029	618
	Non-agricultural ...	8,057	50,19,755	623
Of less than Rs. 100 in value.	Agricultural	2,213	1,76,358	80
	Non-agricultural ...	2,143	1,84,380	86
II.—Mortgages of immoveable property—				
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value.	Agricultural	36,038	1,79,41,659	498
	Non-agricultural ...	8,408	47,40,706	564
Of less than Rs. 100 in value.	Agricultural	7,828	5,92,173	76
	Non-agricultural ...	2,799	2,15,960	77
III.—Bonds and other obligations for the payment of money.		2,211	12,33,805	558

324. The following table exhibits the receipts and charges of the Registration Department under the principal heads during the last two years :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
INCOME.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees—		
Ordinary ...	1,73,017	1,95,625
Extraordinary ...	13,518	15,467
Copying ...	45,179	52,466
Total ...	2,31,714	2,63,558
EXPENDITURE.		
Inspecting Officers—		
Salary ...	11,254	8,409
Establishment ...	5,424	5,565
Contingencies ...	5,660	5,478
Registering Officers—		
Remuneration ...	35,148	43,212
Establishment ...	35,040	35,591
Contingencies ...	1,599	2,012
Total ...	94,125	1,00,267
Surplus ...	1,37,589	1,63,291

325. The increase of income under all heads is the natural consequence of the increase in the number of registrations effected during the year, and so is most of the increase in payments under the head of remuneration, although the latter is also to some extent due to the substitution for official agency amongst the Sub-Registrars of non-officials who receive as remuneration a share of the fees. The decrease in the charge for salary of the Inspector-General of Registration is due to the return from furlough in December of the permanent incumbent, his furlough allowances being debited, in addition to the pay of his *locum tenens*, to the Department for nearly the whole of the year 1890-91.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

326. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—Three small Municipalities in the Hissar District, one in each of the districts of Amritsar, Mooltan and Hoshiárpur, and two in the Ferozepore District were abolished at the end of 1890-91, leaving 149 Municipalities during the year of review. A list of the towns with an abstract statement of the Municipal revenue and expenditure is, as usual, given in Appendix No. 40; eight were first class Municipalities, *viz.*, Delhi, Simla, Dharmsála, Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar, Dalhousie and Murree, and the remainder of the second class.

327. The constitution of the several Municipal Committees, with few exceptions, remained the same as in the previous year. The strength of the Simla Committee was reduced from 13 to 10 members, of whom 4 are to be appointed by Government and 6 elected; the appointed members include the President, who is a paid official and invested with magisterial powers. The system of electing members at Lahore has been modified, the Committee being composed of a certain proportion of members elected by the Christian, Hindu and Muhammadan voters respectively in each ward. The proportion of elected to nominated members was altered from 8·4 to 6·6 in the Jhajjar Municipality of the Rohtak District because no candidates would stand for election. At Shahabad, Sádhaura and Rúpar 3 members were appointed to the Committee to equalize the elected and nominated elements. To correct a disproportion between the official and non-official members in the Kohát Municipal Committee the number of nominated members was increased from 12 to 17.

328. In Kasumpti, a suburb of Simla, the administration of Municipal affairs was in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner of the district exercising the powers of a Committee. In 38 other Municipalities there were no elected members at all on the Committees, which were composed exclusively of *ex-officio* and nominated members; the average strength of these 38 Committees was 12, comprising 3 *ex-officio* and 9 nominated members. In the remaining 110 towns the Committees contained, on an average, 1 *ex-officio*, 3 nominated and 7 elected members, or a total of 11.

329. Taking the whole of the Committees collectively the average strength was 11, of whom 2 were officials and 9 non-officials, and 10 were Natives and 1 a European or Eurasian.

330. The following account of the elections held during the year, the meetings held by Committees and attendance thereat and other matters is taken from the annual report on Municipal administration :—

331. *Elections in Class I Municipalities.*—The elective system was not in force at Dalhousie. At Delhi 4 elected members retired in rotation, and there was a fifth vacancy that occurred late in the preceding year. In no case was there a contest. For one vacancy on the Simla Municipal Board 291 votes were recorded out of 475. The seat was won by a former member. One-third of the elected members at Dharmsála vacated office by rotation. The former members were re-elected without opposition. There were 9 vacancies in Mooltan; 7 new candidates were proposed, but they subsequently withdrew. The old members were consequently returned unopposed. There was a contest for one vacancy at Lahore. It was severe to a degree. There were 2 candidates, and 1,481 votes out of a registered voting strength of 1,653 were recorded. There was also a vacancy amongst the Christian members, but as usual no candidates offered themselves for election, and the place was filled by appointment. There was no vacancy among elected members at Amritsar during the year. In Murree the three retiring candidates were returned without opposition.

332. *Elections in Class II Municipalities.*—The interest taken in elections at minor Municipalities varies considerably in different districts. In the minor towns of the Delhi District there were 7 vacancies, all of which were contested, and 562

out of 883 registered voters exercised their privilege. In Hissar 4 vacancies only out of 11 were contested. Want of system in the Deputy Commissioner's Office and neglect of technical regularity on the part of the Committee at Rewári caused the elections at that place to be delayed beyond the close of the year under report. In the other minor towns of the Gurgaon District—Farukhnagar, Palwal, Firozpur and Sohna, there were 10 vacancies, all of which were contested; 749 votes were recorded out of 1,187. There was a keen contest at the elections at Bahádurgarh and Gohána in the Rohtak District; 1,187 voters out of 1,263 came to the poll. There was no contest at Rohtak or Jhajjar. In the Karnál District 4 vacancies only out of 21 were contested. There were contests at Umballa, Jagádhri, Sádhaura and Shahabad Municipalities in the Umballa District, the results on the whole being in favour of the old members. There was no contest, and consequently no ballot, at Rúpar.

333. In the Kángra District there were 2 vacancies in Kángra and 2 in Núrpur. The proportion of persons who actually voted to the total number of voters was 18 and 46 per cent. respectively. There were no contests in Hariána, Garhdiwála, Anandpur, Dasúya or Miáni in the Hoshiárpur District. But great interest seems to have been taken in the elections at Una, Tánda and Mukerián, where 70 per cent. of the voters exercised their rights. Similarly, in the Jullundur District 7 vacancies were not contested, but in the 8 contested vacancies 57 per cent. of the registered votes were recorded. On the other hand, in Ludhiána 7 only out of 27 vacancies were not contested; 81 per cent. of the voters in the town of Ludhiána were registered when the ballot was taken. In the elections held at Ferozepore the election for one ward was held to be void as there had been no real vacancy, the previous member of that ward who had left the district not having resigned his seat. The election in another ward in this town had also to be annulled and a fresh election held owing to a defect in the residential qualification of one of the candidates returned as elected, and to a large number of the persons who voted having been found on enquiry to be persons residing outside Municipal limits and therefore not entitled to vote.

334. Among minor towns in the Lahore Division there were no contests and no ballot at Shujabad and Kahror in the Mooltan District, nor for the 2 vacancies to represent Maghiána, nor for the 3 vacancies in Chiniot, nor at Sharakpur in the Lahore District, nor Dinanagar in the Gurdáspur District. Elections were contested in Jalálpur and Talamba in Mooltan. In both towns the number of votes recorded was a little over one-half the number of persons entitled to vote. In the Montgomery District 8 vacancies occurred during the year, 4 in Montgomery itself and 2 each in Kamália and Pákpattan. In each Municipality less than half the registered voters exercised their privilege. The interest in elections in the minor Municipalities of Lahore District was not very great; less than one-third of the voters exercised their right in Patti and less than half in Khudián. But in the Amritsar District matters were better. The contests in the minor towns were all keen; more than two-thirds of the voters exercised the privilege. There were 18 vacancies (6 in each town), for which 11 old members and 17 new candidates offered themselves, the result being that 8 old members and 10 new candidates were elected. In 7 minor Municipalities of Gurdáspur elections were contested with considerable interest. In Batála all the old members were defeated by new candidates.

335. In Gujránwála and Wazirabad lively interest was taken in the elections. In Rámnagar opposition between Hindús and Muhammadans caused an interruption in the election proceedings more than once. The elections in consequence did not take place before the close of the year under report. There was no contest and no poll at Akálgarh. In Gujrát the elections though contested did not create any lively interest ; the only feature in the elections calling for note is that 60 votes were presented by unqualified voters There was a well-contested election for 2 out of 4 vacancies at Kunjáh. No contest was held at Jalálpur or Dinga. In the Shahpur District regular elections were held at Bhera, Shahpur and Miáni. At Sahiwál the retiring members were elected without opposition. There was a contested election at Pind Dádan Khan, but not at Jhelum, where the retiring members were not opposed. Intense excitement was evinced in the election for a vacancy in one of the wards at Siálkot. The outgoing Muhammadans were opposed by Hindús, but as the majority of the voters in the ward were Muhammadans, the old members were re-elected. It is reported that for some days before the election took place the agents of both parties were busily canvassing votes. During the poll several attempts were made by Hindu and Muhammadan voters of other wards to vote for the candidate in whom they were interested, but whom they had no right to vote for. A few such votes were, however, recorded unchallenged by either party, but were eliminated before the results of the elections were declared. Out of 29 vacancies in the minor towns of the Siálkot District 7 only were contested, 66 per cent. of the voters recording their votes. In Ráwalpindi 4 vacancies were contested. In one ward an outgoing Hindu candidate retained his seat after a very close contest with a Muhammadan.

Simla	60
Delhi	47
Rewári	50
Pánipat	31
Umballa	37
Jagádhri	44
Shahabad	30
Fázilka	32
Mukerián	43
Lahore	41
Mooltan	34
Pasrúr	35
Ráwalpindi	33
Hazára	33
Kohát	35

336. *Meetings and Attendance.*—The Committees mentioned in the margin held 30 or more than 30 meetings during the year. In the Delhi Division the number of meetings held and the average attendance at each was very satisfactory. Sub-Committees at Simla also held 65 meetings, and those of Delhi met, as during the previous year, with great regularity. The number of meetings of the Municipal Committees in the Jullundur Division was not nearly so large. The average attendance at the Municipalities at the head-quarters of the districts in this Division was two-thirds of the whole number of members at Dharmsála and Jullundur, half at Hoshiárpur and Ludhiána and four-sevenths at Ferozepore. In the Lahore Division the Amritsar Committee met only 11 times; but the work of the Committee was greatly facilitated by Sub-Committees, which met 25 times during the year. The average attendance at the 1st Class Committees of the Lahore Division was—Mooltan, 15 out of 36; Lahore, 18 out of 30; Amritsar, 20 out of 27; Dalhousie, 5 out of 9. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a quorum at the beginning of the year at Jhelum, and several meetings had to be adjourned. This is attributed to the fact that there was friction between the members and the Tahsíldár, who was President. In Dera Gházi Khan there was a meeting of the Municipal Committee once a month, but in all the other Municipalities of this district the

number of meetings was under 12. In Dájal, Laki and Karor the number of meetings does not come up to 1 for every 2 months. This is not sufficient to dispose of work satisfactorily. At Dera Ismail Khan 8 meetings were held, a Vice-President was elected in 1892, and it is hoped that next year will show a large increase in the number of regular meetings. The average attendance at these meetings was fair in all the Municipalities of the Division.

337. *Proceedings overruled.*—Generally speaking, formal interventions in the affairs of Municipalities were not necessary. Cases of defect in rules and other irregularities are pointed out by way of advice to Committees, which received them in a most loyal spirit. It is often sufficient in cases of more serious irregularity, such for instance as when undue encroachments on the public streets are allowed in Municipalities, to ask the Committee to reconsider its decision. Thus in Jullundur the resolution of the Committee to allow a verandah encroaching on the street was overruled by the Commissioner, and the Committee dropped the subject without demur. In Lahore Division a question relating to the establishment of a girls' school at Mooltan was referred again to the Committee for reconsideration and the original resolution was cancelled. A proposal by the Municipal Committee of Chiniot to appoint an Octroi Superintendent was negatived by the Commissioner on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner. In Shahpur a proposal to give an allowance to an unqualified Hakím, and in Khusháb a proposal to levy octroi on certain articles against Government rules, were overruled. The Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát set aside a resolution of the Kunjáh Municipality to repair a well and a travellers' rest-house on the ground that they were private property and could not be repaired at public expense. The Commissioner of Deraját overruled a resolution of the Jámpur Municipality ordering the removal of some pottery kilns. At Gohána in the Rohtak District, the Deputy Commissioner, with the permission of the Commissioner, overruled a resolution exempting from taxation the animals intended for sacrifice at the Id-ul-zuha.

338. *Rules made by Government and by Committees.*—The new Municipal Act, XX of 1891, received the consent of the Governor-General in Council during the present year. The Local Government has delegated to Commissioners of Divisions the power in 2nd Class Municipalities to appoint members to places which are usually filled by election, but for which no member has been elected for want of a candidate; also to accept the resignation of members of 2nd Class Municipalities, to appoint to a casual vacancy of a seat held by an appointed member, and to approve the bye-laws of business made by such a Municipality. Rules were also made by Government regulating the qualifications of candidates for 2nd Class Municipalities. During the year rules of business were framed at Delhi, Chiniot, Gujrát, Dinga and Jalálpur. Rules relating to the recovery of the wheel and dog tax were made in Lahore. Bye-laws were made to regulate the construction of buildings at Gujrát, Dinga and Jalálpur, at Rewári, Farukhnagar, Palwal, Fírozpur, Sohna and Hodal, at Hoshiárpur and Jagádhri, and at the Municipalities of the Gujránwála District. In Jhajjar in the Rohtak District bye-laws for the control of vehicles plying for hire were approved by Government, and vaccination rules under Section 9 of Act XIII of 1880 were made by the Municipal Committee of Rohtak and confirmed by Government. In the present year bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths were made at Karnál, the minor

Municipalities of Hoshiárpur and Jullundur, at Jhang and Chiniot, at Gujrát, Dinga and Jalálpur; most Municipalities have now framed bye-laws for this purpose. Octroi bye-laws were framed by the Municipality of Kohát and Jalálpur. Various other rules relating to slaughter-houses, burial and burning of bodies and the regulation of public health were introduced in Karnál.

339. Excluding loans, deposits and advances and the sale proceeds of securities purchased in previous years, the Municipal revenue and receipts came to a total of Rs. 39,61,886, of which Rs. 28,75,958, or between 72 and 73 per cent., was derived from taxation and the remainder from various miscellaneous accounts. Of the income from taxation Rs. 27,03,478, or nearly 94 per cent., was obtained from octroi, which was levied in 146 out of the 149 Municipalities, the exceptions being Kasumpti, Dharmsála and Murree. At Dalhousie, however, the duty is taken only on animals for slaughter, whereas elsewhere it is levied on all the eight classes of dutiable commodities. Excluding the small sum of Rs. 394 collected at Dalhousie and Rs. 150 of arrears of previous years, the gross octroi collections were Rs. 27,02,934 and the net, that is to say, excluding refunds, Rs. 25,46,472, or about Rs. 2,28,000 higher than in the previous year. The increase was general, but most marked in the following 26 towns, which collectively account for Rs. 1,87,068 or 82 per cent. of the additional revenue realized :—

Serial No.	Municipalities.	Amount of Increase in 1891-92.
		Rs.
1	Dinga ...	2,456
2	Phillour ...	2,466
3	Abbott-abad ...	2,897
4	Muktsar ...	2,074
5	Kaithal ...	6,374
6	Fázilka ...	4,053
7	Shahabad ...	2,346
8	Palwal ...	2,755
9	Kohát ...	5,042
10	Mooltan ...	30,599
11	Ferozepore ...	7,540
12	Karnál ...	4,939
13	Umballa ...	6,054
14	Edwardes-abad ...	3,668
15	Gujrát ...	2,433
16	Batála ...	3,293
17	Dera Ismail Khan ...	7,573
18	Pind Dádan Khan ...	2,588
19	Jullundur ...	5,156
20	Ráwalpindi ...	18,325
21	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4,874
22	Lahore ...	26,579
23	Simla ...	4,657
24	Siálkot ...	4,444
25	Peshâwar ...	12,610
26	Amritsar ...	11,273

340. The following statement shows the net octroi taxation of the year under each of the eight classes of dutiable articles, and the incidence of the same on the Municipal population:—

	Net taxation.	Average incidence per head.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Class I.—Articles of food or drink for men or animals ...	15,09,258	0 11 5
" II.—Animals for slaughter	1,12,502	0 0 10
" III.—Articles used for fuel, for lighting and for washing ...	1,41,722	0 1 1
" IV.—Articles used in the construction of buildings ...	1,25,568	0 0 11
" V.—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes	1,07,425	0 0 10
" VI.—Tobacco	66,702	0 0 6
" VII.—Piece-goods and other textile fabrics, and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.	3,78,523	0 2 11
" VIII.—Metals and articles of metals	1,04,772	0 0 10
TOTAL ...	25,46,472	1 3 4

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Simla ...	4 5 6	Muzaffargarh ...	1 7 1
Edwardes-abad ...	3 8 11	Haripur ...	1 7 0
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2 8 9	Kohát ...	1 6 9
Ráwalpindi ...	2 0 9	Ferozepore ...	1 6 7
Peshâwar ...	1 14 2	Jhelum ...	1 5 7
Lahore ...	1 13 9	Hoshiárpur ...	1 5 2
Fázilka ...	1 13 5	Pind Dádan Khan ...	1 5 0
Mooltan ...	1 13 1	Delhi ...	1 4 0
Amritsar ...	1 12 1	Kaithal ...	1 3 10
Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	1 11 8	Rewári ...	1 3 9
Gujránwála ...	1 7 9		

341. The average incidence per head was Re. 1-3-4 as compared with Re. 1-1-5 in the previous year. In the Municipalities noted in the margin this average was exceeded.

342. Further progress was made in the direction of determining the quantity or value of the several classes of dutiable articles which each Municipality may fairly claim to tax with octroi as representing the probable local consumption; the proceedings in this respect are not yet, however, completed, and cases still exist in which more than the local consumption is taxed. Efforts are being made to correct this, and on the whole it may be said that the Committees have made very laudable endeavours to carry out the orders of Government against the taxation of through trade.

343. The revenue from taxes other than octroi was Rs. 1,72,480, of which Rs. 1,55,466 was derived from the following taxes in the Hill Municipalities :—

Tax.	Simla.	Kasumpti.	Dharmsála.	Dalhousie.	Murree.	Abbottabad.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Conservancy	...	...	438	2,105	4,220	...	6,763
Houses and Lands ...	1,03,715	2,769	1,577	7,268	5,488	865	1,21,682
Vehicles ... ... } Animals ... ... }	8,248	179	{ ... { ...	574	721	{ ... { ...	9,722
Servants	14,811	365	...	1,024	...	...	16,200
Water Tax	...	...	702	351	...	...	1,053
Tax on Jhampánís ...	...	...	46	...	...	...	46
Total ...	1,26,774	3,313	2,763	11,322	10,429	865	1,55,466

344. In the plains Municipalities the following direct taxes are levied:— A tax on horses, draught cattle and milch cows in Delhi; a tax on the sales of animals in Peshávar, from which Rs. 2,200 were realized as compared with Rs. 2,400 in the previous year; a tax on hand-carts or thelas in Hissar; on wheels and on dogs in Lahore; on lands, houses and vehicles in Haripur; on lands and houses in Dera Ghází Khan; and on professions in Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána.

345. The receipts from sources other than taxation were as follows:—

	Rs.
Realizations under Special Acts	31,121
Rents of Lands, Houses, Serais, Dâk Bungalows, &c.	88,491
Sale Proceeds of Land and Produce of Land	36,663
Conservancy Receipts other than Taxes and Rates	1,22,286
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	1,67,615
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	22,219
Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter-houses	40,522
Other Fees	6,996
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	15,730
Interest on Investments	10,476
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	2,82,777
Other items	2,61,032
Total ...	10,85,928

Though in the aggregate the collections are considerable they are confined for the most part to the larger towns, and the majority of the Municipalities have a

very insignificant miscellaneous revenue indeed. Conservancy receipts were realized in 122 towns, but, as in previous years, the great majority of the incomes are beneath notice; the total, however, compares favourably with the expenditure on the same account, being not far short of a quarter of the outlay on conservancy arrangements, including road cleaning and watering.

346. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions are to be found in the accounts of 132 out of the 149 Municipalities, but here also large incomes are the exception and a majority of very petty ones the rule, the truth being that there are few, if any, large schools directly managed by Municipal Committees other than the limited number of District Schools, chiefly at the head-quarters towns, which were transferred to these bodies in 1886. In addition to the school fees and other miscellaneous school receipts, Municipal Funds received separately under the head 'Contributions' grants-in-aid from local and other funds aggregating Rs. 40,818 and an allotment of Rs. 1,60,654 from the Provincial Revenues for the maintenance of the District Schools above mentioned and the primary institutions attached to them, the cost of which is included in the Municipal expenditure on Education. In reality, therefore, the Municipalities recovered over 69 per cent. (Rs. 3,69,087 out of Rs. 5,31,875) of the sum spent by them on Education.

347. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions amounted to Rs. 22,219. Excluding Simla, where the receipts were Rs. 8,663, or more than a third of the total for the whole Province, and also the Municipalities marginally noted, which realized collectively a sum of Rs. 9,838, the average income of the towns which had any at all was Rs. 56. This practically is the measure of the support given by the public to each of 66 dispensaries in the shape of private subscriptions and payments for medicines, and it well illustrates the difficulty of enlisting private charity on behalf of such institutions. In addition, however, the several Municipalities received from Government and local and other funds grants aggregating Rs. 2,250, Rs. 54,363 and Rs. 1,246 in aid of the dispensaries and other medical services under their management. Thus their total receipts on account of medical services was Rs. 80,078 as compared with a total expenditure of Rs. 3,61,832, of which Rs. 3,37,138 was spent on Dispensaries and Rs. 24,694 on Vaccination Establishments.

	Rs.
Delhi	984
Dharmsála	599
Hoshiárpur	540
Jullundur	579
Ludhiána	498
Ferozepore	474
Chiniot	725
Mooltan	488
Montgomery	457
Amritsar	1,357
Batála	358
Dalhousie	788
Siálkot	753
Gujrát	857
Peshâwar	371
Total	9,838

348. The remaining important items of the Municipal Revenue are "Grants-in-aid and Contributions" and "Other items." The former was Rs. 2,82,777, consisting of the Provincial and Local Fund grants-in-aid of Educational (Rs. 1,60,654 and Rs. 40,818) and Medical (Rs. 2,250 and Rs. 55,609) institutions already referred to, and Rs. 23,446 received from the same sources on various other accounts: *e. g.*, for maintenance of the cattle-pounds, dâk bungalows and other Nazúl properties which when they were transferred to Municipal management in 1886 were not self-supporting, repairs of public works similarly

transferred, the pay of the President of the Simla Municipality, &c., &c. The Miscellaneous receipts are composed of—

	Rs.
Nazúl income	34,826
Subscriptions to Leper Asylums	7,177
Sales of water	19,457
Garden receipts	42,693
Sales of trees, grass and wood	27,656
Receipts from Cattle Fairs	18,143
Refunds	44,622
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private persons	30,714
Miscellaneous	35,744
Total	2,61,032

	Rs.
Delhi	65,100
Simla	30,230
Lahore	28,214
Amritsar	36,537
Peshávar	37,271
Total	1,97,352

About $\frac{3}{4}$ths or Rs. 1,97,352 of this total are accounted for in the five Municipalities marginally noted, the average receipts of the remaining towns being less than Rs. 500.

349. Besides ordinary revenue already noticed, the Municipal receipts of the year include the following sums classed in the accounts as "Extraordinary and Debt," *viz.*—

	Rs.
Sale proceeds of Government Securities purchased in previous years	33,951
Loans from Government	4,27,319

350. The Umballa Municipality realized Rs. 31,830 by sale of Government Securities to the nominal value of Rs. 30,000, in which a portion of its balance stood invested. This money is to be spent on the water-works which have been designed for that city. The Ládwa Municipality in the same district purchased Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 8,000 as an investment, but subsequently realized Rs. 2,000 of the securities. The Hánsi and Simla Municipalities each invested Rs. 10,000 out of their balances. The invested Municipal Fund balances at the end of the year were as follows:—

	Rs.
Hissar	12,000
Hánsi	10,000
Ládwa	6,000
Simla	51,600
Hoshiárpur	2,000
Amritsar	32,500
Total ...	1,14,100

351. In the account of "Loans" the Delhi Municipal Fund was credited with a further advance of Rs. 3,95,860 against the loan of Rs. 6,00,000 sanctioned in 1890-91 for the construction of the water-works, and to the Ludhiána and Dera Gházi Khan Municipalities advances of Rs. 21,776 and Rs. 9,683 were made against authorized loans of Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 2,34,000 for sewerage works at the former place and the river protective works at the latter. The required payments on account of principal and interest of loans and deposits in sinking

funds for the reduction of loans were made by the several Municipalities concerned up to a total of Rs. 2,32,070, of which Rs. 1,29,201 are interest, Rs. 96,932 principal, and Rs. 5,937 deposits in sinking funds. At the end of the year the loan liabilities stood as follows :—

	Rs.
Loans due to Government—	
Delhi Municipality Water-Works Loan	4,20,980
Simla ditto ditto	4,98,736
Do. ditto Town Hall Loan	1,80,370
Ludhiána ditto Sewerage Works Loan	21,776
Lahore ditto Water-Works and Drainage Loan	16,47,593
Peshávar ditto ditto Loan	1,05,000
Edwardes-abad Municipality City Extension Loan	6,000
Dera Gházi Khan ditto River Protective Works Loan ...	1,86,889
	30,67,344
Debenture and Local Market Loans—	
Simla Town Hall (debenture) Loan	1,50,000
Ráwalpindi Water-Works (debenture) Loan	1,10,000
	2,60,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,27,344

Per contra Rs. 33,863 and Rs. 38,657 were held by the Accountant-General, Punjab, on behalf of the Simla and Lahore Municipalities as sinking funds for the water-works loans due by them to Government, and the Simla Municipality held separately securities to the value of Rs. 49,900 for repayment in the current year of a third of its debenture loan.

352. The total expenditure incurred from the Municipal Funds in the year 1891-92 was Rs. 43,54,353, or about the same as in the previous year; as near as possible, about 13 per cent. of the outlay was spent on the general administration of the Municipalities, including Refunds and Collection of Taxes, nearly 14 per cent. on the Public Safety, 49 per cent. on the Public Health and Convenience, a little over 12 per cent. on Public Instruction, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in repaying loans, and the remainder in miscellaneous services, including contributions to Provincial and Local Funds on various accounts. The details of this expenditure, showing the various objects on which it was laid out, are as follows :—

	Rs.
General Administration and Collection Charges—	
General Administration, Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, &c.	1,89,340
Collection of Municipal taxes, including bonded ware-houses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.)	2,14,621
Survey of land	5,129
Refunds (octroi refunds Rs. 1,56,462 and Miscellaneous refunds Rs. 1,299).	1,57,761
Pensions and Gratuities	307
Total	5,67,158

	Rs.
Public Safety—	
Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	11,225
Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.) ...	67,754
Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c.) ...	5,23,807
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	2,160
Total	6,04,946
Public Health and Convenience—	
Water-supply	5,43,787
Drainage	1,46,357
Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering)	4,93,634
Hospitals and Dispensaries...	3,37,138
Vaccination	24,694
Markets and slaughter-houses	11,535
Cattle-pounds	6,406
Dâk Bungalows and Serais	2,986
Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation ...	1,23,281
Registration of births and deaths	6,837
Public Works Establishment	32,229
Buildings	1,81,695
Roads	2,27,005
Stores	4,236
Total	21,41,820
Public Instruction—	
Schools and Colleges	5,02,925
Contributions	22,006
Libraries, Museums, Menageries, &c.	6,944
Total	5,31,875
Contributions—	
For general purposes	1,09,051
Miscellaneous—	
Interest on loans	1,29,201
Discount	832
Actual cost of works done for private individuals...	5,864
Nazúl charges	10,173
Law expenses	6,480
Interment of paupers	3,778
Horse, cattle and other fairs	19,460
Poor-house charges	12,582
Fire insurance charges	880
Maintenance of lepers	11,385
Miscellaneous and petty establishment	5,615
Other Miscellaneous Charges	57,637
Total	2,63,887
Extraordinary and Debt—	
Investments in Government securities	28,716
Payments into Sinking funds	5,937
Repayment of loan	96,932
Advances and Deposits	4,031
Total	1,35,616
GRAND TOTAL	43,54,353

353. Several large works of water-supply and sewerage were either completed, in progress or designed for execution. On the water-works at Delhi, which have since been completed and opened, a sum of Rs. 3,95,863 was spent during the year. A project for increasing the water-supply and improving the drainage and sewerage of Simla was got ready and is now being carried out; the estimate is to be provided as follows:—

	Rs.
From Imperial Revenues...	1,43,669
From Provincial Revenues	1,43,669
From Loan to the Municipality	3,00,000
Total ...	5,87,338

A complete project for the water-supply and drainage of Mooltan City is reported to be under consideration. The Lahore Municipal Committee laid out Rs. 19,813 in extending the water-works to the large village of Mozang and in the Civil Station and increasing the number of hydrants in the city. The maintenance of the works cost Rs. 18,726, a sum slightly less than that realised by charging for water laid on to private houses and public buildings. The number of private connections added during the year was 70. The ways and means of financing the water-works project that has been prepared for Amritsar are under consideration of the Municipal Committee. Projects for supplying Dalhousie, Kohát and Murree with drinking water were also drawn up during the year under review, and the works are now in progress. In the cases of Dalhousie and Kohát loans have been granted to the Municipal Committees in the current year to enable them to meet the share of the outlay chargeable against the Municipal Funds; the Government of India has not yet decided whether or not the Municipal Committee should be required to contribute towards the cost of the Murree works. At Ráwalpindi an outlay of Rs. 31,726 was incurred on an extension of the water-works into the streets and lanes of the city; and at Pesháwar the water-works were completed for a sum considerably below the original estimate.

354. An elaborate project for the sewerage of Delhi was prepared, and a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 is about to be made to the Municipality for the work. An outlay of Rs. 30,418 was incurred at Simla on the scheme for extending the existing system already mentioned. At Ludhiána an expenditure of Rs. 21,770 was met from loan funds advanced by Government for the completion of the drainage project in progress there. Works for the drainage of the village of Mozang were begun by the Lahore Municipality in June 1891, but owing to difficulties with contractors and with persons entitled to compensation for properties acquired for the widening of streets and other improvements work has not been carried on with the vigour which the urgency and importance of the case demands. A large project for the intra-mural drainage of Gujránwála was approaching completion and to some extent in working order at the end of the year.

355. The public outlay on roads, including streets, and on miscellaneous buildings amounted to Rs. 2,27,005 and Rs. 1,81,695 respectively. It was incurred for the most part in the Municipalities noted on the margin and calls for no special remark.

	Roads. Rs.	*Buildings.* Rs.
Delhi	29,716	3,737
Simla	33,962	12,416
Hoshiárpur	1,321	10,634
Jullundur	4,590	1,982
Mooltan	6,277	17 588
Lahore	25,437	6,153
Amritsar	28,196	29,191
Dalhousie	3,168	4 352
Ráwalpindi	6,428	16 346
Peshawar	7,078	8,441
Dera Ismail Khan ...	6,810	6,620
Dera Gházi Khan ...	1,253	11 183
Total ...	1,54,236	1,28,643

356. There were again considerable lapses of the grants placed at the disposal of Municipal Committees for public works. This is an unsatisfactory feature in the accounts, and how to ensure that the amounts provided annually in the Budgets shall be fully utilized is a question which will presently have to be considered by the Local Government.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.

357. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—There were 30 District Boards during the year, that is to say, one for each district except Simla, where the administration of local affairs under Act XX of 1883 (Punjab District Boards Act) vested in the Deputy Commissioner. In 12* of the District Boards there were no elected members at all, and the average number of members was 52, comprising 9 *ex-officio* and 43 appointed. The average strength of the 18 partly elected Boards was 40 and consisted of 5 *ex-officio*, 8 appointed and 27 elected members. Out of a total of 1,335 members on all the Boards 245 were officials and 1,090 non-officials, and 89 were Europeans or Eurasians and 1,246 Natives, the non-official and Native elements greatly preponderating.

*Mooltan.	Pesháwar.
Jhang.	Kohát.
Montgomery.	Bannu.
Shahpur.	D. I. Khan.
Jhelum.	D. G. Khan.
Ráwalpindi.	Muzaffargarh.

358. Of Local Boards subordinate to the District Board there was none in Jhang, Shahpur, Jhelum, Ráwalpindi, Pesháwar, Kohát and Dera Gházi Khan, and only 1 each in Mooltan, Montgomery and Dera Ismail Khan; in the remaining 20 districts the average number was 4. The constitution of the Local Boards was as follows:—

They consisted of 1,584 members, of whom only 89 were officials and 1,495 non-officials, and 11 were Europeans or Eurasians and 1,573 Natives. In 15 of them which contained no elected members at all the average strength was 2 *ex-officio* and 10 appointed members, or a total of 12; in the 68 partly elected bodies the average was 21, or 1 *ex-officio*, 5 appointed and 15 elected.

359. Elections were held in 14 districts during the year with the following results:—

Name of District.	Number of vacancies to be filled by election.	Number of Candidates for Election.		Number of seats contested.	Number of seats left vacant or filled by nomination.	Result of Elections.		Number of qualified voters for seats contested.	Number who polled.	Percentage to voting strength.
		Old members seeking re-election.	New candidates.			Old members re-elected.	New candidates elected.			
Hissar	11	1	4	...	6	1	4	...	...	...
Gurgaon	24	15	18	9	...	14	10	5,551	2,232	40
Delhi	18	11	6	3	4	11	3	1,541	992	64
Karnál	49	30	55	36	...	23	26	5,347	2,509	46
Umballa, 5 Tahsíls ...	71	27	69	?	...	23	48	5,860	2,505	...
Kángra	18	16	2	...	...	16	2	1,569	...	...
Hoshiárpur...	44	...	17	9	...	39	5	761	468	61
Jullundur	22	22	12	10	...	20	2	957	636	...
Ludhiána	36	9	6	2	23	8	5	7,287	310	...
Ferozepore	30	29	23	18	...	15	15	4,250	1,626	...
Lahore	15	12	8	4	...	11	4	...	...	...
Siálkot	37	28	19	8	...	28	9	6,356	2,378	38
Gujrát	16	11	10	5	...	11	5	1,394	667	...
Gujránwála	57	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Leaving out of account the district of Gujránwála, where the elections proved an utter *fiasco*, about 70 per cent. of the seats were uncontested. Of the 391 vacancies to be filled up 220 went to former members, 138 to new candidates and 33 had to be left vacant or filled by selection or nomination. In the contested elections out of 40,873 voters only 14,523, or 35 per cent., came to the poll. In the Karnál District there was a real contest for seats on the Local Boards, but as regards the Province as a whole it must be said that the interest in elections was not great.

360. A great improvement, however, took place in the matter of the meetings of District Boards for transacting business. With two exceptions, *viz.*, Kángra and Dera Gházi Khan, every District Board held not less than the minimum number of meetings prescribed by the rules, and the attendance at meetings was generally fairly good. In no case except that of Dera Ghází Khan does any difficulty appear to have been felt in obtaining a quorum, and in only five districts, *viz.*, Ráwalpindi, Jhelum, Pesháwar, Kohát and Dera Ghází Khan, was the average attendance less than half the strength of the Board.

361. Of the 83 Local Boards only 29 held the full number of meetings laid down by the rules, and as many as 16 never met at all. In only 27 cases did the average attendance exceed half the number of members.

362. The income and expenditure of the several District Funds administered by District and Local Funds amounted to Rs. 27,78,626 and Rs. 29,25,178 respectively, showing an increase as compared with the previous year of Rs. 62,000 in receipts and Rs. 1,54,000 in expenditure. The sources of revenue and the objects on which the expenditure was incurred will appear from the following detailed statement of accounts :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
Local Rate, including the Road, Education and Post Cesses incorporated under Act XX of 1883	21,75,525
Interest on Government Securities—Educational Department	160
Ditto ditto Medical Department ...	944
Receipts from Mail Cart Services	47,239
Cattle Trespass receipts	52,439
School Fees	51,019
Contributions for Educational purposes	4,718
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Education	3,039
Hospital receipts	3,993
Leper Asylum receipts	67
Contributions for Medical purposes	13,774
Miscellaneous Medical receipts	498
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Horse and Cattle Breeding	312
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	60,911
Experimental Cultivation	26
Botanical and other public gardens, and Miscellaneous Minor Department receipts	51,256
Receipts from District Board Press	156
Fees for occupation of Seráis and Dâk Bungalows	21,033
Miscellaneous	17,290
Receipts from Local Canals	29,791
Public Works receipts—	
From Ferries	1,46,162
Sales and rents of Lands and Houses	6,041
Sale proceeds of road-side trees	70,884
Miscellaneous	5,366
Contribution from Provincial Revenues	11,088
Local Fund Debt Account—Advances	707
Transfers between one District Fund and another	4,188
Total Receipts	27,78,626

CHARGES.

	Rs.
Refunds ...	1,149
Mail Cart Services	50,551
Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,19,516
Cattle-pound charges	16,413
Establishment for the Inspection of Schools	15,561
Boys' and Girls' Schools	4,15,086
School of Art and Normal Schools, including stipends to students in Provincial Training Institutions	33
Grants-in-aid to University, Schools and Libraries	89,991
Scholarships	43,352
Miscellaneous charges connected with Education	7,755
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,32,962
Leper Asylums ...	12,783
Lunatic Asylums	109
Vaccination and Sanitation	57,581
Medical Schools	2,515
Miscellaneous Medical charges	11
Experimental Cultivation	1,969
Cattle, Horse and other Fairs	21,851
Veterinary charges	47,173
Botanical and other public gardens and Arboriculture	73,880
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	3,430
Pensions and Gratuities...	4,513
Stationery and Printing	20,406
Donations for charitable purposes	1,631
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes...	3,301
Miscellaneous Petty Establishments	28,901
Miscellaneous charges, including Miscellaneous refunds	42,227
Local Canal Establishment and Contingencies	6,223
Public Works, *viz.*—	
Ferry Establishment and Contingencies	9,061
Nazúl Establishment and Contingencies	201
Road-side Arboriculture	1,08,795
Original Works	2,99,545
Repairs	6,06,295
Establishment	1,20,408
Tools and Plant	6,726
Contribution to Provincial Revenues ...	4,45,017
Local Fund Debt Account—Advances	4,069
Transfers between one District Fund and another	4,188
Total Charges	29,25,178

MILITARY.

363. The only subjects of a Military character requiring mention are the Volunteers and the enlistment of recruits for the army.

364. The strength of the Volunteer Corps on the 31st of March 1892 is reported to have been as follows :—

Corps.	Company.	Station.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Total enrolled strength.	Total number of efficients.	Sergeants-Instructor.
1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.		Field Officers and Staff	6	...	...	...	...	9
	A	Lahore	3	15	84	99	88	...
	B	Lahore	3	14	103	117	92	...
	C	Lahore	2	7	35	43	43	...
	...	Newly raised half Company	...	...	20	20	4	...
	D	Ráwalpindi and Murree	3	8	105	113	76	...
	E	Amritsar	1	2	26	28	17	...
	F	Delhi	1	4	26	30	29	...
	G	Murree	1	1	53	54	36	...
	H	Pálampur	2	4	28	32	32	...
	Sec. of B	Siálkot	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Reservists	1	...	149	149	91	...
		Attached Officers	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	28	25	...
		Total	28	57	641	726	547	...
2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifles.		Field Officers and Staff	4	1	...	1	1	4
	A	Simla	1	9	67	76	66	...
	B	Simla	1	9	37	46	45	...
	C	Simla	1	6	29	35	34	...
	D	Simla	3	8	80	88	81	...
	E	Simla	2	12	49	61	61	...
		Reservists	5	10	84	94	85	...
		Attached Officers	5	...	...	...	...	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	22	17	...
		Total	22	55	346	423	390	...
3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifles. (Now North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.)		Field Officers and Staff	7	...	...	...	...	13
	A	Karachi to Jungshahi...	3	13	134	147	144	...
	B	Khanpur to Montgomery	3	11	99	110	99	...
	C	Lahore	8	11	108	119	114	...
	D	Pathánkot to Lála Músa	23	10	82	92	92	...
	E	Jullundur to Umballa	3	7	51	58	58	...
	F	Saháranpur to Gháziabad	1	8	79	87	84	...
	G	Kotri to Rádhan	1	9	59	68	68	...
	H	Lahore	3	14	65	79	78	...
	I	Jacobabad to Quetta	3	12	105	117	114	...
	K	Jhelum to Peshâwar	2	12	106	118	111	...
	L	Rohri to Ruk	3	12	87	99	99	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	40	35	...
		Total	40	119	975	1,134	1,096	...
		GRAND TOTAL	90	231	1,962	2,283	2,033	26

365. The 1st Corps was inspected in February and the 3rd Corps in March 1892, and the result of the inspection of the former was considered satisfactory and that of the latter very satisfactory by the General Officer, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India.

The inspection of the 2nd (Simla) Corps took place in October 1891. The result was considered satisfactory.

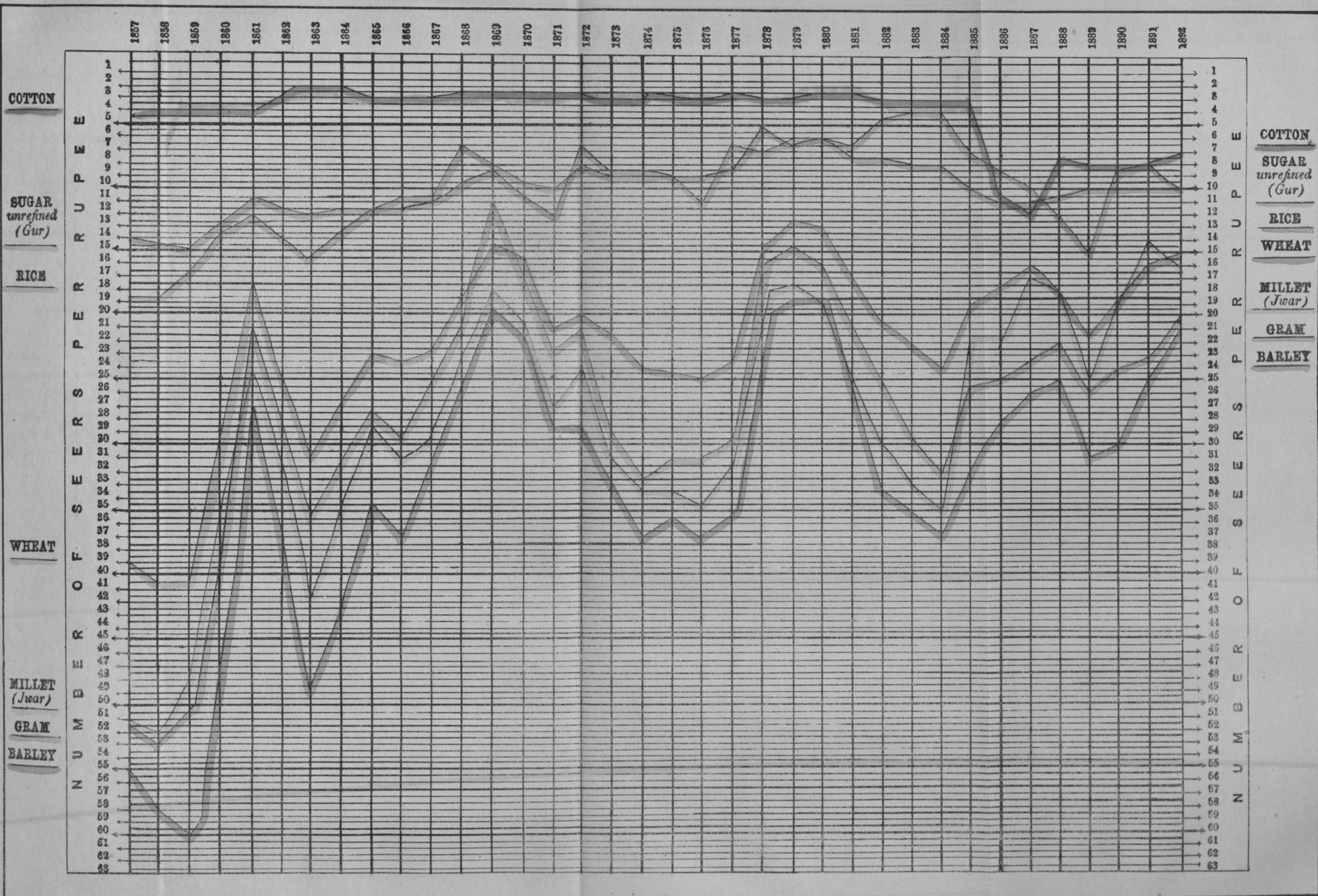
366. RECRUITING.—The number of recruits enlisted in the districts of the Punjab during the year 1890-91 and the year under report is shown in the following statement :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
For the Punjab Frontier Force ...	1,350	1,614
For the Bengal Army ...	2,146	2,379
For other Presidencies ...	265	433
TOTAL ...	3,761	4,426

367. The recruitments were made from the following castes :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
Sikhs ...	1,310	1,698
Játs (other than Sikh Játs) ...	474	310
Awáns ...	60	149
Tiwánas ...	10	11
Ghakkars ...	72	64
Rájpúts ...	603	1,061
Bilúchís ...	13	10
Patháns ...	362	263
Others ...	857	860
TOTAL ...	3,761	4,426

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL IN PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1857 TO 1892.



Litho. Punjab Government Press, Lahore.

Prices of Cotton (cleaned) given up to 1885 and of Cotton (uncleaned) from 1886 onwards, as price of former is not available.

From the year 1886 onwards the prices are those of Amritsar, the principal grain mart of the Province.

weather remained unsettled until the 25th, after which conditions improved. In consequence of this general unsettledness and the exceptional amount of rain which fell the mean temperature of the month was low, the deficiency for the whole Province being about 2°. The deficiency was greater on the hills than on the plains, the variation from the normal at Simla being 3·9° and at Murree 3·7°. As an example of the large variations which the temperature underwent during the month it may be mentioned that the mean temperature of the whole Province was 2·3° higher than usual on the 18th and 12° lower than usual on the 25th, showing a change of over 14° in seven days. The snow which fell over the North-West Himalayas was fairly heavy and added to the great accumulation which remained from the winter storms. In addition to these unfavourable features pressure exceeded the normal at all stations, the excess being as much as 0·05″ in the Indus Valley. In June pressure remained abnormally high, and the winds were light. In consequence of these unfavourable conditions there occurred a protracted delay in the establishment of the monsoon currents. In normal years incursions of moist monsoon winds are not infrequent during June, and the rainfall in the east of the Punjab and on the hills is sometimes considerable; but in the present year the monsoon current during June never extended beyond the North-Western Provinces. As a result the month over the Punjab was one of great heat and of deficient rainfall. The hottest period was in the beginning of the month, when maxima between 117·0° and 119·5° were recorded. The rainfall of the month was very light. None whatever fell over a large part of the west and south of the Province, and not a single station received its normal amount. The relative want of rain was most marked on the hills and at Delhi. During July the weather remained hot and dry. For the first twenty days of the month there were no incursions of monsoon winds into the Province, and for the first fortnight any rain which fell occurred as scattered showers due to dust and thunder storms. On the 16th and 17th fairly general, though light, showers fell, but from the 17th to the 23rd the weather was fine. On the 24th, while a storm was forming over the Bay, the Arabian Sea monsoon current advanced in strength across Central India into Rájpútána and the east of the Punjab, and this was the first incursion of the monsoon current into this Province and the first occasion of heavy general rain. Subsequently a cyclonic storm which advanced from the Bay into Rájpútána brought up the monsoon from the Bay into the Punjab and gave a general burst of rain to the whole of Northern India. Notwithstanding the general and fairly heavy rain which accompanied the long-delayed appearance of the monsoon, the rainfall of the month was in defect in all parts of the Province. The deficiency was rather less in the west and south than in the centre, north and east, but as a whole the Province received barely half its normal amount. Sirsa, Gujrát and Bannu were the only stations which received any excess of rain. During August the monsoon currents remained very feeble, and their incursions into the Punjab were fitful and at considerable intervals of time. Numerous cyclonic storms advanced from the Bay into Upper India, but they usually broke up in the North-Western Provinces and their influence was seldom felt in the Punjab. Notwithstanding that general rain was only occasionally experienced, heavy local falls were received in different parts of the Province. Of these the most remarkable was that which occurred at Simla on the 5th and 6th, when a total of

14·17 inches was registered. The rains were excessive generally in the Delhi Division; at Dharmsála in the Jullundur Division; at Montgomery, Lahore and Gurdáspur in the Lahore Division; at Siálkot, Jhelum and Ráwalpindi in the Ráwalpindi Division; and at Abbott-abad in the Peshâwar Division. At no stations in the Derajât was there any excess, and at all the remaining stations in the other Divisions there was a deficiency. In September the weather was similar to that in August,—feeble monsoon winds prevailing throughout the month. The first seven days formed a dry period, but from the 6th to 14th fairly general rain was received in the south-east and east, and from the 22nd to the 25th general rain fell in all the Divisions. On the hills the weather was showery and so continued until the 25th. In consequence all the stations in the Province received rain, and the general fall did not differ largely from the normal. In the Delhi Division most of the stations had more rain than usual; in Jullundur Division Dharmsála again had an excess; in Lahore Division, Montgomery; in Ráwalpindi Division, Murree; in Peshâwar Division, Kohát and Abbott-abad; and in the Derajât, Muzaffargarh had an excess.

372. The winter rains of December 1891 to February 1892 almost completely failed throughout this Province. The weather was more or less showery throughout October, but in November the sky cleared, and though on two occasions moderate rain fell on the hills and in the north of the Punjab, conditions were generally very quiet. These settled conditions lasted through December, and the reports showed a complete absence of rain on the plains, though in the neighbourhood of Murree and over Kashmir a single slight fall occurred. In January the weather was fine until the 5th, when a feeble depression appeared over the Province and slight rain fell at a few stations. Another depression appeared on the 9th, and on the following day some snow fell on the hills and slight rain on the plains. From the 11th to the 16th the weather was fine and warm, but on the 17th slight rain fell in the north-west of the Province. Another slight fall of rain occurred on the 23rd and 24th, after which the weather cleared and remained fine and warm until the close of the month. Rain thus fell at most of the stations in the Province during the month, but, except at Hissar, Rohtak, Sirsa and Jhelum, the amount received was largely below the normal. The deficiency was particularly large on and in the neighbourhood of the hills. The weather during February was slightly more unsettled than during January, but the amount of rain and snow received was very small, and the general deficiency was as universal, and, in most places, as large, as during the previous month. The rainy periods were the 5th and 6th, when rain occurred in the extreme north; the 8th to 12th, when rain fell at almost all stations except those in the centre of the Province; the 18th, when rain was fairly general; and the 21st to 25th, when rain fell in the extreme north. The rainfall of the month was excessive only at Gurgaon, Delhi, Umballa and Mooltan; at all other stations there was a large deficiency. The unsettled weather which had prevailed during February continued during the first 10 days of March, and at one time conditions seemed to promise a very unsettled month, but after the 11th the weather became settled fine and a most remarkable rise of temperature occurred. The unsettled weather noticed during the first 10 days arose from an important cyclonic storm which advanced eastward through the

Province and gave fairly general rain to the north of the Province and snow on the hills. The fall of the month was without exception less than the normal.

373. The returns for the whole four months show that for that period there was in no case any excess of rain, and that in most places, but particularly on and near the hills, there was a very large deficiency.

374. CROPS.—The area of crops harvested in the autumn season of 1891 and in the spring season of 1892 which are given in detail in Appendix No. 41 are compared in the following table with the corresponding figures for the preceding year :—

Season.	1890-91.	1891 92.	Difference per cent.
Kharif (Autumn)	10,144,480	8,841,834	− 12·8
Rabi (Spring)	13,391,646	12,566,823	− 6·2
TOTAL ...	23,536,126*	21,408,657	− 9·0

* NOTE—The figures printed in last year's Report were afterwards corrected.

The spring harvest of 1891 was unusually good, and the total of both seasons for the year 1890-91 exceeded the quinquennial average by about a million and a quarter of acres. In the year 1891-92 the total of both seasons falls below the same standard by more than three quarters of a million acres.

Taking the two seasons separately, the autumn crop of 1891 showed a deficiency of 12 per cent. below the normal, and the spring crop of 1892 an excess of 3 per cent. above the normal.

375. The rainy season of 1891 commenced very late, hardly any rain falling in most districts before the latter part of July, but it lasted well into September and October, these conditions being the converse of those experienced in 1890, when the rains began very early, but ceased prematurely. In the Delhi Division the autumn crop was satisfactory, in the Jullundur Division moderately good, but in Lahore and all districts further west it was very poor. The loss occasioned by the want of rain during the early stages of the crop was aggravated by the damage caused on the west side of the Punjab by locusts. The lateness of the monsoon favoured the sowing of a large area of spring crops, but the winter rains which are necessary to mature those crops failed almost absolutely; the hot season set in very early; and the crops withered up everywhere except in the south-east of the Province. The area actually harvested elsewhere fell below the average and the outturn both of grain and of straw was very poor.

376. The cotton crop commenced well, owing to showers which fell in March and April, but the drought which followed was very injurious to it, and it suffered more than other autumn crops from the attacks of the locusts. The area which survived was hardly three-fifths of the normal area, and the estimated yield was proportionately low.

377. The wheat crop was the worst that has been known for seven years, that of 1886-87 alone excepted. The actual harvest inspections showed a successful area of about one million acres less than had been anticipated. Violent winds at the time when the grain was setting increased the injury done by drought. The yield of grain fell off still more than the average, and the outturn was estimated to be 20 per cent. below the normal amount.

378. The oil-seed crop suffered less than the wheat crop from the unfavourable weather of the winter and spring, and in most districts turned out better than was at first expected. The area of rape harvested was the largest on record. The yield, however, was reported as only 8 per cent. above normal, and the crop was classed as a thirteen anna one.

379. RATES OF RENT.—The total cultivated area of the Province as shown from the village records is 25,624,128 acres. The proportion of this cultivated by the owners is rather less than it was last year, being 54·4 per cent. this year against 57 per cent. last. Of the remainder cultivated by tenants, 23 per cent. is cultivated by tenants with rights of occupancy and 77 per cent. by tenants-at-will. Many tenants with occupancy rights cultivate other lands, also as tenants-at-will. Rents are paid by a share of produce on 27 per cent. of the area cultivated by tenants with rights of occupancy and on 63 per cent. of the lands cultivated by tenants-at-will. These figures are the same as those of last year for tenants-at-will, but have fallen from 29 to 27 per cent. in the case of occupancy tenants. Upwards of two-thirds of the lands paying rent pay rent in kind. The average cash rent per acre for the Province is nearly Rs. 2. Cash rents vary from Rs. 52-8-0 on the best well irrigated land of Hoshiárpur to a few annas on poor dry lands in Dera Gházi Khan and elsewhere.

380. PRICES.—Statement 45 shows the prices of produce at the head-quarters of each district on 15th June 1892. The average prices of each article on 15th June 1892 are compared with those ruling on 15th June 1891 in the following table :—

Names of Articles.	Maund ruling in year						Difference + and −		
	1891.			1892.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice (husked)	4	2	9	4	5	0	+ 0	2	3
Wheat	2	7	1	2	13	6	+ 0	6	5
Barley	1	10	4	1	15	4	+ 0	5	0
Maize	2	6	9	2	4	3	− 0	2	6
Jowár	2	8	2	2	5	4	− 0	2	10
Bájra	2	9	7	2	10	10	+ 0	1	3
Gram	1	14	9	2	1	8	+ 0	2	11
Moth	2	10	9	2	5	2	− 0	5	7
Múng	3	6	1	2	12	10	− 0	9	3
Másh	4	0	1	3	1	9	− 0	14	4
Linseed	4	14	8	4	14	9	+ 0	0	1
Rape	4	1	11	3	14	5	− 0	3	6
Til	5	2	6	5	8	7	+ 0	6	1
Cotton (uncleaned)	4	12	3	5	2	9	+ 0	6	6
Gur	5	6	11	4	4	8	− 1	2	3
Tobacco (leaf)	6	11	11	6	8	4	− 0	3	7
Salt	2	15	7	2	15	7	...		
Ghi	28	10	10	34	6	0	+ 5	11	2
Firewood	0	6	0	0	5	8	− 0	0	4
Plough bullock, each	35	13	3	33	11	10	− 2	1	5
Sheep, each	3	7	0	3	7	8	+ 0	0	8
Fish, per seer	0	2	5	0	2	5	...		
Iron	6	4	7	6	1	8	− 0	2	11

The characteristics of the agricultural seasons have been a poor autumn crop and a bad spring crop, but the spring crop of 1891 had been so good that the year

commenced with large stocks, and the prices of most kharíf produce at the end of 1891 were low compared with last year, cotton and til or sesamum being exceptions. The export trade in sesamum has considerably developed in the last two or three years. The rabi grains, on the other hand, have risen in price, wheat having gone up about 15 per cent. and barley about 19 per cent. Gram, however, which is not exported, has risen only about 9 per cent. There is a striking fall in gur (raw sugar), which is returned as 20 per cent. cheaper than last year. This is due to increased production. The small difference shown in the cost of plough bullocks can hardly be regarded as significant. Iron is slightly cheaper, owing no doubt to lower rates of shipping freight prevailing.

381. The high prices of wheat and other exportable staples were of course raised higher by the great concurrent fall in the value of silver, and, but for the very depressed state of the English wheat market, the Punjab price would probably have been run up to almost famine height. This continued dearness of food stuff bears hardly upon all members of the poorer classes whose incomes are of a fixed kind. The present sowing season for the rabi of 1892-93 has, however, been so favourable that unless the winter rains again fail a more plentiful supply of food may be expected in the coming year. The dearness of ghi (clarified butter) is due to the scarcity of fodder and to the loss of cattle by disease. The course of prices in the wheat market during the year exhibits this peculiarity that instead of a rise in March and April, the months preceding the spring harvest, there was on the contrary a fall at that season, and this notwithstanding the knowledge that the in-coming harvest would be a very deficient one. The causes of this are to be sought for in the state of the export market and also, it is believed, in the fact that considerable stocks of grain were held up awaiting better prices.

382. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.—There is nothing of great importance to record under this head. Experiments with English potatoes in Kángra are now meeting with considerable success, and the cultivation of these superior varieties is spreading widely.

383. The seed of Sweetenia Macrophylla has been reported to have failed altogether in Jullundur, but the Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar reports that there are now 100 well-established Mahogany plants 1 to 2 feet high in the Rámbágh. Some trees are also doing well in Delhi and have attained a height of 8 to 9 feet.

384. Experiments are being made with seeds of various kinds imported from England, America and Canada. Experiments were made during the year with Sorghum Saccharatum seeds imported from America, and with oat, wheat and barley seed from Canada. The results, though not conclusive, were promising and justify further experiments. The efforts which are being made to extend and improve the culture of fruit by the distribution of good varieties from the Agri-Horticultural Gardens and from the Mahásu Orchard at Simla are proving very successful. The extension of the date palm in the Province and the restoration and improvement of the vine culture at Bashahr, where the old vines have suffered much from disease, are subjects to which considerable attention is being directed.

385. Further experiments were made with the shallow sugar evaporating pan introduced by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne. But so far it has not recommended itself generally to the zamíndárs. An exhibition of improved agricultural implements, old and new, was held at the Baisákhi Fair at Amritsar.

386. THE AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDEN, LAHORE.—The income of the year under report was Rs. 13,973-7-3 as against Rs. 15,263-5-2 of last year. The income by subscription from districts fell from Rs. 4,313-2-9 in the previous year to Rs. 3,810-7-9 in the present year. On the other hand, there was also a decrease in the total expenditure on the gardens. For the present year the expenditure amounted to Rs. 22,603-4-7 against Rs. 23,630-1-7 in the previous year. The income by sales of garden produce was less than that of the previous year by about Rs. 1,300. The falling-off is attributed partly to the unfavourable character of the season and partly to the fact that the demand for plants is decreasing as people start independent nurseries of their own. The chief improvement carried out during the year was in the formation of a deer park on the ground recovered by filling in the lily pond. The extension to the hot-houses was completed during the year. A large number of trees, especially fruit trees, and shrubs were planted. But unfortunately the occurrence of several severe storms and the dry weather in January, February and March proved very destructive to many trees and destroyed the blossoms of orange, mango and plum trees. Vegetables fared better, and the propagation of trees and shrubs was not affected by the unfavourable character of the season. Experiments with imported cereal crops—wheat, barley, oats and American corn—proved distinctly successful, the surplus yield being available for distribution. The chrysanthemum show in November was poor owing to the dry season. The flower and vegetable show in March, however, was not below the average; the vegetables in particular were good.

LAHORE VETERINARY SCHOOL.

387. LAHORE VETERINARY SCHOOL.—The number of new students who entered the College in the summer session which ended on the 31st July 1891 was 75, *viz.*, 16 Military, 12 scholarship-holders and 47 free. The winter session commenced on the 15th October 1891. The senior class numbered 47 at the commencement of the session; but this number was reduced to 43, as 2 of the students left the College of their own accord and 2 were dismissed. The junior class, which began the session with 75 students, was ultimately reduced to 54 owing to the voluntary withdrawal of 21 of their number. Thus the total number in both classes was ultimately 97. This number, however, by no means represents the demand which exists for instruction in Veterinary Science. The number of applicants for admission was 205; but owing to the limited accommodation and the insufficiency of the teaching strength it was necessary to limit the number of admissions to the number of vacancies. Thirty-eight students at the College were in the receipt of scholarships or stipends, to which Municipal and District Boards contributed Rs. 2,700.

388. At the final examination held in April 1892 the number of candidates who appeared was 43. Of these 12 failed to pass, 11 obtained a second class

certificate, and 20 a first class certificate. The failures were for the most part on the result of the examination in practical knowledge. At the same time, as 13 of the candidates who obtained first class certificates obtained over 75 per cent. of the total marks, it is evident that the excellence of the teaching is duly appreciated by the majority of the students who attend. The subjects in which it is necessary for a candidate to show competent knowledge are Veterinary Surgery and Medicine, Bovine Pathology, Anatomy and Physiology, and Materia Medica and Chemistry. The practical training afforded by the College is, however, perhaps the most important part of the course. It is effected by allowing senior students in rotation of two months at a time to act as dressers in the Hospital. Each man has charge of a certain number of stalls and is responsible for all the patients placed under his care. That there can be no lack of opportunity for acquiring in this way a sound practical knowledge of Veterinary Science is evident from the following figures :— 1,216 equine patients received treatment in the present as compared with 823 in the previous year. The number of out-door bovine patients rose from 489 to 796; of in-door bovine patients fell from 28 to 21. There was also an increase in the number of horses shod at the Forge of the Veterinary College from 910 in 1890-91 to 983 in 1891-92.

389. The expenditure of the College for the year was Rs. 28,278. The receipts increased from Rs. 3,551 to Rs. 4,355.

390. HORSE-BREEDING.—The following table shows the number of horse and donkey stallions of each breed present in the Punjab districts at the end of the year under report and of the previous year :—

HORSE STALLION.	On 1st April 1891.	On 1st April 1892.	DONKEY STALLION.	On 1st April 1891.	On 1st April 1892.
Arab	39	38	Spanish ... ... } Catalonian ... ... }	4	3
Persian	1	...			
Turkoman	1	2	Italian	79	82
English Thorough Bred ...	28	28	French	6	8
English Half Bred	...	...	Bokhára	4	4
English Trotters	57	46	Persian	21	18
Stud Bred	...	...	Arab	36	35
Australian	1	...	Cyprus	17	21
			Punjabi and Herati	18	18
			Home Bred	2	...
TOTAL ...	127	114	TOTAL ...	187	189

There has been a further decrease of 13 in the number of horse stallions and an increase of 2 in the number of donkey stallions.

391. The following table gives interesting information regarding the results of horse and mule breeding operations during the year :—

	For Horse-breeding.		For Mule-breeding.	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
Number of stallions	138	121	192	186
Ditto employed at stud work	136	119	185	186
Ditto of branded mares	9,428	9,452	...	...
Ditto of mares covered...	5,380	5,137	12,574	14,015
Produce reported	1,672	1,537	3,145	3,525
Average produce per stallion	12·12	12·70	16·38	18·95
Ditto per 100 mares covered	31·07	29·92	25·01	25·15
Ditto number of mares covered per stallion ...	38·98	42·45	65·49	75·35

These figures do not vary very much from those of last year. The produce reported is smaller in the case of horse stallions than last year, larger in the case of donkey stallions. The average per stallion is slightly better in both cases, but the percentage of foals in the case of mares covered by stallions is rather less than last year ; and in the case of mares covered by donkeys rather more. The number of mares covered per stallion is larger. The number of stallions employed appears to be insufficient for the wants of the Province. These statistics have not been hitherto regarded as entirely trustworthy, and arrangements have been made to collect them for the future through the agency of the subordinate Revenue staff. During the past year horse, pony and donkey stallions have been purchased by District Boards in some cases and an extension of this system is in progress. The stallions so purchased are usually employed in covering mares considered unsuitable for the Imperial brand. Arrangements are also in progress with the view of obtaining the utmost possible results from the stallions now at work and of supplementing these results by the further purchase

of animals by District Boards. Efforts have been made in other ways to stimulate the industry, and it is hoped that further improvement will soon be apparent.

392. HORSE AND CATTLE FAIRS.—The following statement shows the number of animals which attended and competed for prizes at the principal horse fairs and shows in the Punjab in 1891-92 :—

No.	Districts in which Fairs are held.	1890-91.					1891-92.				
		Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.			Pony Mares.	Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.			Pony Mares.
			Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.			Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
1	Jalálabad (District Ferozepore)	890	169	1	17	1	3,747	107	...	22	4
2	Mooltan	1,434	358	38	58	48	897	235	17	76	21
3	Dera Gházi Khan...	3,775	517	20	46	30	3,029	491	18	40	18
4	Jhang	617	83	2	16	8	642	75	14	18	8
5	Gujrát	726	276	32	72	17	676	353	22	5	3
6	Shahpur	1,467	513	23	45	25	1,349	521	19	49	45
7	Ráwalpindi ...	3,544	316	27	67	17	2,302	228	23	130	...
8	Amritsar Autumn...	4,649	165	...	9	...	4,141	137	...	25	15
9	Do. Spring ...	5,271	84	...	20	...	4,050	*	*	*	*
10	Karnál	602	150	3	52	3	932	780	30	110	12
11	Siálkot	428	88	4	19	6	593	142	17	19	15
12	Lahore	641	268	33	25	18	673	278	19	24	16
13	Dera Ismail Khan...	...	...	...	...	...	300	250	...	10	...
14	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	405	218	21	18	20
15	Umballa	...	...	...	...	...	1,961	401	45	8	14
16	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	534	49	...	3	2
	TOTAL ...	24,044	2,987	183	446	173	26,231	4,265	245	557	193

* None competed for prizes as no prize was awarded in the spring fair.

The total number of animals exhibited was 26,231 as against 24,044 last year. The increase is mainly due to the institution of 4 new horse fairs during the past year at Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Umballa and Delhi. The Delhi fair is held in connection with the cattle fair held at that place, but as a horse fair was not an unqualified success. The fairs at Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu were fairly successful and gave promise of further development. That at Umballa was also a decided

success. There was a large increase in the number of animals which attended the fair at Jalálabad. There was also a large increase in the case of Karnál, where the fair was only established in 1888. There was an increase at the Siálkot fair and a very slight increase at Lahore. There was a decrease in the attendance at the fairs at Mooltan, Dera Gházi Khan, Jhang, Gujrát, Shahpur, Ráwalpindi, and at both the autumn and spring fairs at Amritsar. There was an increase from 2,987 to 4,265, or 1,278, in the number of animals which competed for prizes. The number of pony mares exhibited increased from 173 to 193.

393. A list of the prizes awarded at the different horse fairs in 1891-92 is attached :—

Detail.	Jalalabad, District Ferozepore.	Mooltan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Jhang.	Gujrát.	Shahpur.	Ráwalpindi.	Amritsar. Autumn.	Amritsar. Spring.	Karnál.	Siálkot.	Lahore.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Bannu.	Umballa.	Delhi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—Branded mares	210	450	530	90	180	330	605	85	*	206	175	245	...	155	345	110
" II—Branded fillies	185	450	460	50	195	310	195	85	*	157	105	215	...	85	25	35
" III—Fillies ...	85	130	130	50	440	260	285	25	*	150	80	94	...	200	50	30
" IV—Remounts ...	140	200	95	...	85	189	25	...	*	15	...	150	...	...	60	95
" V—Yearlings ...	105	175	190	55	100	195	120	77	*	157	74	75	...	30	134	38
" VI—Geldings ...	130	380	380	70	190	210	215	85	*	185	50	116	...	50	218	45
" VII—Mules	30	70	70	27	75	130	250	140	*	80	44	60	...	70	25	43
" VIII—Donkeys ...	15	45	45	8	35	60	55	...	*	20	20	45	...	15	95	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	*	282	41	...	...	...	399	210
Total ...	900	1,900	1,900	350	1,300	1,684	1,775	197	*	†1,252	‡589	1,000	§481	‖605	¶1,351	**606

* No prize was awarded in the Spring Fair this year. Last year Rs. 500 was awarded by the District Board.
† Rs. 550 from Imperial grant and Rs. 702 from District Board.
‡ Rs. 250 paid by Government and Rs. 339 by District Board.
§ Rs. 481 paid by District Board.
‖ By District Board.
¶ Rs. 250 from Imperial grant and Rs. 1,101 from District Board.
** Rs. 122 from Imperial grant and Rs. 484 from District Board.

394. Rupees 12,750 were contributed by the Imperial Government towards prizes at these horse fairs and considerable sums were also given in some cases by District Boards.

395. In several districts in which no horse fairs exist the brood stock of the district has been collected on a fixed date for inspection and prizes and diplomas distributed by the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of the District Board. These gatherings were most appreciated and appear likely to increase the popularity of horse-breeding. A large portion of the stock exhibited was the produce of Government stallions, and in some districts considerable improvement was manifest. A large number of remounts were purchased for Punjab Cavalry by officers of the various regiments, a system which seems to give more satisfaction to the breeders than the one lately in force of purchasing by one agent for the whole force. This latter system had the effect of throwing the trade very much into the hands of a few dealers, and it will take some time for the return to the

old system of regimental purchases to modify this to any great extent. The exceptional knowledge and capacity of one or two of the principal Punjab horse-dealers has also materially contributed to this result. A very large share of the business of purchasing and selling horses now falls into the hands of the dealers, and the breeders themselves now come much less in contact with the buyers than was the case some years ago. This is especially the case in the purchase of remounts in the British service, which are still made by a single agent, and is to be regretted, as it deprives the breeders of a portion of their profit.

396. The following table shows the results of the chief cattle fairs which were held in the Punjab in 1891-92 :—

Fairs.		Animals present.	Animals sold.	Fees collected.	Amount given in prizes.	Average price of animals sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Jullundur	Autumn ...	6,509	4,255	952 7 9	177	9 3 6
Amritsar	Autumn ...	52,875	47,345	5,052 9 0	1,809	14 11 0
	Spring ...	75,917	61,336	8,825 3 0	1,807	13 15 5
Jaházgarh (Rohtak District) ...	Autumn ...	33,682	19,337	8,777 0 0	(a)	29 0 0
	Spring ...	45,828	25,038	9,704 0 0		25 0 0
Dínanagar (Gurdáspur District)	Autumn ...	1,515	1,041	215 12 6	268	10 8 0
Sirsa (Hissar District) ...	Autumn ...	18,000	17,181	6,695 5 9	233	24 14 11
	Spring ...	6,611	6,422	1,328 4 9	365	13 3 9
Hissar	Spring ...	17,500	16,812	6,981 3 3	285	25 8 4
Siálkot	Autumn ...	8,751	7,456	2,117 4 3	248	14 8 9
Gujránwála	Spring ...	3,500	3,922	862 8 0	204	...

(a). The prizes were not awarded because most of the animals were sold as soon as they were brought into the enclosure and removed immediately.

397. Live Stock and Cattle Disease.—Rinderpest prevailed during the hot season in the Peshawar, Hazára, Ráwalpindi, Amritsar and Kángra Districts, and in the first two of these is reported to have caused the loss of about 40,000 cattle. Foot-and-mouth disease appeared to some extent in several districts. Anthrax was not serious except in Hazára. The Veterinary Surgeon to the Punjab Government has made some important suggestions with regard to means of preventing these diseases. During the year 28 cases of glanders as against 12 cases in the preceding year were detected and the animals destroyed. Of these no less than 14 cases occurred at Lahore. The Veterinary Surgeon to the Punjab Government, however, suspects that the number of animals really affected throughout the Province was much larger than that reported.

398. During the past year much progress was made in the direction of organizing the Subordinate Veterinary Staff of Assistants and in utilizing them for the purpose of dealing with cattle disease and reporting on it. Several Veterinary Dispensaries have also been established, and the services of the Veterinary Assistants in the various districts will in future be much more valuable. There are 59 of these now employed in the Province, and arrangements for the supervision of their professional work have now been made by the Veterinary Surgeon to the Punjab Government.

ARBORICULTURE.

399. ARBORICULTURE.—The statements received from the Deputy Commissioners and Executive Engineers show the following progress made during the year 1891-92 :—

District avenues were extended by 157 miles as compared with 390 miles last year, and the total length of avenues fully stocked at the end of the year was 6,672 miles against 6,515 miles in the preceding year.

Under Canal avenues there was an addition of 71 miles, giving a total length stocked at the end of the year 1891-92 as 3,205 miles against 3,134 miles last year.

The length of Provincial avenues decreased by 133 miles, there being only 868 miles stocked at the end of 1891-92 as compared with 1,001 miles in 1890-91.

400. The following statements show the area of groves, plantations and nurseries in acres :—

Groves.

	At commencement of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failure, &c., during the year.	Stocked at end of the year.
Districts	4,479	299	27	4,751
Canals	2,074	...	2,074 *	...
Provincial Divisions	524	708	79	1,153

* Transferred to Plantations.

Plantations.

	At commencement of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failure, &c., during the year.	Stocked at end of the year.
Districts	2,659	1,295	264	3,690
Canals	12,115	2,960 *	329	14,746
Provincial Divisions	158	...	2	156

* Includes 2,074 acres received by transfer from Groves.

Nurseries.

	At commencement of the year.	Added during the year.	Failures of the year.	Stocked at end of the year.
Districts	296	309	18	587
Canals	53	34	20	67
Provincial Divisions	17	14	10	21

401. The following abstract shows the financial results of the year's working:—

	Receipt.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Districts	1,65,699	2,69,073	...	1,03,374
Canals	1,03,770	85,959	17,811	...
Provincial Divisions	26,437	47,433	...	20,996
TOTAL ...	2,95,906	4,02,465	...	1,06,559

FORESTS.

402. FORESTS.—The area of reserved forest increased from 1,084,392 acres at the beginning of the year to 1,097,576 acres at the end of it. The increase was partly nominal and due to Survey corrections; otherwise it was chiefly due to fresh reservations under the Bashahr Forest lease amounting to 17,144 acres. An area of 13,081 acres was excluded from the reserved area.

403. An increase of 82,387 acres also took place in the area of protected forest, which rose from 226,620 acres at the beginning of the year to 308,007 acres at the end of it. The increase is chiefly due to the protection of the Khwara and Zíra forests in Kohát by which 84,142 acres were added. Against the additions there must be deducted 30 acres transferred to the Military Department, 9 acres written off by correction of areas, and 2,720 excluded and transferred to the Canal authorities. The unclassed forest area decreased from 2,506,331 acres at the commencement of the year to 2,479,705 acres at the end of the year. This decrease was chiefly due to the transfer of land from unclassed forest to reserves and the correction of areas by surveys and settlements. Ninety miles of boundary lines were freshly cleared and 261 miles repaired, while 2,054 new boundary pillars were erected and 8,086 repaired.

404. The Imperial Survey Department were engaged in the Dera Tahsíl of the Kángra District and continued operations in Kulu, Rúpi and Seoráj Ranges in Kulu. The Imperial Forest Survey Branch triangulated 472 square miles, and topographically surveyed 611 square miles in Bashahr between the end of

April and end of September. The Land Revenue Survey was in progress in the Jhelum, Lahore and Chenab Divisions, and with the exception of nine rakhs in the Shahpur District the survey in the Bhera Tahsíl of that district is complete. Minor surveys by Divisional Officers were insignificant.

405. The Working Plans Branch was occupied in the preparation of a Working Plan of the Bashahr leased forests, preliminary proposals on which were submitted towards the close of the year. The Pangi Working Plan was approved in its technical points by the Inspector-General of Forests. The Kot Guru and Kot Khái Working Plans are still under the consideration of the Deputy Commissioner, Simla, to whom they were submitted in May 1890, and the uncertainties in the boundaries of the Municipal Forests, Simla, retard the completion of their Working Plan.

406. The number of forest offences increased from 1,211 in 1890-91 to 1,315 during the year under review. This increase of 104 cases is chiefly in cases of unauthorized fellings which for the most part occurred in the Hazára, Kulu, Bashahr and Simla Hill Tracts Divisions. The percentage of convictions was somewhat less than last year, being 77·8 against 82. Six hundred and forty-eight cases were compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act against 909 of 1890-91. The compensation realized amounted to Rs. 1,647-13-6. The decrease in the number of cases compounded was chiefly in the Ráwalpindi Division. The number of fire cases increased from 67 in 1890-91 to 294 in 1891-92, the area burnt being 51,108 acres as against 9,528 of 1890-91.

407. The areas closed to grazing were as follows:—

Areas closed to	Throughout the year.	Part of the year.
	Square miles.	Square miles.
(1) All animals	848	30
(2) Camels, sheep and goats	777	23
(3) Camels only	64	...

408. The yield of the forests during the year in timber and firewood was somewhat less than in 1890-91, and compares with it as follows:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
	C. ft.	Solid.
Removed by Government agency	2,955,869	3,244,890
Removed by purchasers	1,940,563	1,645,129
Removed under free grants	113,226	884,788
Removed by right-holders	26,713,861	25,574,306
TOTAL	31,723,519	31,349,113

The decrease in yield is due to more correct estimates being framed in the Ráwalpindi Division of the consumption of firewood by right-holders.

409. The comparative value of minor produce removed during the last two years is as follows:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.
Removed by Government agency	13,061	13,204
Removed by purchasers	2,29,929	2,28,379
Removed under free grants	6,801	11,928
Removed by right-holders	2,27,128	2,31,669
TOTAL	4,76,919	4,85,180

The increase is so slight as to require no explanation, especially when it is remembered that in a large measure the figures are based upon estimate only.

410. The financial results were more satisfactory than in 1890-91, the surplus of Rs. 3,79,800 being greater by about two lakhs than that of 1890-91.

411. The gross revenue was Rs. 10,20,074 and the gross expenditure Rs. 6,40,274, as against Rs. 8,34,300 and Rs. 6,63,544 respectively of 1890-91.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

412. MINES AND QUARRIES.—There is little to record in regard to the actual mining operations in the Province during the year. An advance has, however, been made in certain directions which may lead to more important developments in the future. The terms on which a renewal of the lease of the Punjab and Oriental Oil Syndicate may be granted have been determined by the Government of India, but have not yet been accepted by the members of the Syndicate. Any concession in the Largha Shiráni country has for the present been considered impracticable. The coal from the Dandot Colliery is gradually coming into more extended use. The reduction of the royalty from 4 to 2 annas a ton was noted in the Report of last year. This year there was a largely increased demand for the use of the North-Western Railway, and the outturn from the mine was more than doubled. In 1891 the outturn was 60,714 tons, valued at Rs. 5,29,410; in the 3 years previous to 1891 the average annual output of coal had only been 25,070 tons. The colliery gives daily occupation to 2,657 men and to 180 children.

MANUFACTURES.

413. MANUFACTURES.—The Trade Monograph for the year deals with the subject of pottery and glass industries. The industry is naturally one which is most closely connected with the home comforts of the people. Water pots, gharas and Muhammadan cooking vessels, vessels for storing grain, milk pails, cups, plates, tinds for the Persian wheels, huqqa bowls and oil lamps are some of the many numerous articles of pottery in every-day use. The clay used for the

manufacture is generally of the most common kind procurable. There are, however, two kinds of common pottery ware—the red ware and the light yellow ware—made from dark grey clay or kála mitti and light red clay respectively. The light red clay is light, siliceous, easy to manipulate, and therefore generally preferred for the manufacture of small articles. The dark clay is more tenacious, more durable and better able to resist high temperatures. It is therefore more adapted for large dishes, such as cooking pots. The clay is prepared by being powdered, sifted, treated with water and well kneaded. The well known potter's wheel, which may be of two kinds, either with one or two wheels, supplemented by a few instruments for moulding and shaping the clay, form the simple stock in trade with which the potter is equipped. He is always a Kumhár, whether Hindu or Muhammadan, although, on the other hand, only about one-third or one-fourth of the persons belonging to the Kumhár caste work as potters. Considering the constant demand for his wares, it might seem strange that the potter's wages are so low. His earnings are estimated at from two to four annas a day. But the village potter, who as a village menial obtains a share from the harvest, is perhaps better off than the town potter. In ordinary pottery "Kagazi ware," remarkable for its thinness, made in Jhajjar, Pánipat, Sheikh Basti and Tánda, and "Jhajjar pottery," have more than a local celebrity. Art pottery exists only in Mooltan and Pesháwar. There is now only a European demand for Mooltan art pottery. Pesháwar glazed pottery for the native table is peculiar to the district. There is nowhere else a local manufacture of glazed ware for eating and drinking from. The manufacture of glass in the Punjab is divided into two branches, *viz.*, the manufacture of glass bangles, called chúrís, and the manufacture of bottles, chimneys and other articles. Dearness of fuel and the import of good and cheap ware prevent any further development of the manufacture, which, however, is likely to continue to exist as one of the unimportant industries of the Punjab as long as there is a demand for such peculiarly native articles as the "chúri" and the "chorpáni."

TRADE.

414. External Trade.—The following are the figures for the total foreign trade of the Punjab for the last three years :—

Year.	Maunds.	Logs.	Value.
			Rs.
1889-90 ...	28,55,353	15,434	2,76,46,689
1890-91 ...	25,42,330	13,875	2,21,98,166
1891-92 ...	29,50,841	25,739	2,62,05,388

Thus there has been an increase both in weight and value of the total traffic, the excess weight of imports being 3,50,000 maunds and of exports 57,000 maunds;

while the imports and exports increased in value by nearly 10 lakhs and nearly 31 lakhs respectively. It will be seen, however, that the trade in 1891-92 was not equal in respect either of weight or value to that of 1889-90, which was a year of abnormal activity, especially in the trade with Kabul. Kashmir and Kabul together account for about 80 or 90 per cent. of the whole trade. Fluctuations therefore in the trade figures of the other adjoining territories, *viz.*, Sewestán, Tirah, Bajaur, Ladakh, Chinese Thibet, even when considerable in extent, hardly affect the total figures.

415. The trade with Tirah was stationary. There was again an increase of the imports to Sewestán, and a larger demand for the export of comparatively expensive articles such as cotton goods. The increased import of wheat from these hills and the decreased export of other grains to them show that the cultivation there is being extended.

416. The trade with Ladakh seems to be languishing. The imports of borax and charas showed a marked decrease as compared with the previous year, but the fluctuations in trade with Ladakh and Chinese Thibet are for the most part not of a character to admit of any useful explanation.

417. The registered trade with Kabul for the last three years is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Value.	Maunds.	Value.
		Rs		Rs.
1889-90	2,88,246	33,16,834	2,86,777	79,65,167
1890-91	1,99,076	20,73,790	1,76,834	45,98,704
1891-92	1,95,220	21,81,203	2,08,628	65,36,392

The figures of the trade with Kabul in 1889-90 show how considerable is the expansion which may be looked for in this direction in a year of unusual tranquillity. There can be little doubt, however, that the construction of the Trans-Caspian Railway and the Russian fiscal policy have closed the markets of Central Asia to Indian enterprise, and that the taxes levied in the Amír's dominions are driving such through trade as still survives to the sea route by Mashad and Bander Abbás. Statistics, however, by no means justify the conclusion that the trade with Afghánistán is on the whole declining, and there are particular items of the export trade in which analysis of the figures between 1886 and 1892 appears to show a progressive development. The exports of European piece-goods for instance, though lower than in the unusually favourable year 1889-90, exceeded those of any other year in the period referred to.

In some other branches of trade in which contraction is noticeable the circumstances are capable of specific explanation.

418. The total extent of the import trade from Kashmir has remained fairly constant, although there are some changes in respect of its principal commodities. The importation of shawls, which in 1889-90 was to the value of over seven lakhs, sank in 1890-91 to under two lakhs, and in the last year to little over three-fourths of a lakh. At the same time there was a decline of two lakhs in the import of woollen manufactured articles, which fell from seven to five lakhs. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the imports of drugs, hides, logs and other timber. There is good reason to believe, however, that while in certain directions, for example, in the importation of shawls and raw silk, trade with Kashmir has beyond question declined, there is a tendency to expansion in several important branches. The imports of ghi for instance, which were valued at nine, twelve and thirteen lakhs in the years 1886-87, 1887-88 and 1888-89 respectively, amounted to fifteen, fourteen and fifteen lakhs in the three years of the last triennial period, and the weight as well as the value shows considerable increase. A striking feature of the export trade to Kashmir is the development under the head of wines, refined sugar, petroleum, foreign tea and tobacco. It is not to be supposed that any considerable portion of this expansion is to be attributed to the increased number of English residents, and it seems fair to infer that the inhabitants are becoming more addicted to foreign articles of luxury.

419. The general results of the year under report as regards imports show that the pastoral trades are all flourishing, as there are increases under the head of hides, skins, ghi, wool and pashm. The timber trade was also very active. On the other hand, manufactured wool, shawls and madder all show great decreases. The export trade is liable to considerable fluctuations, probably due to the limited purchasing power of the export markets. There was an expansion in the exports of piece-goods and tea, and a decrease under the head of some metals.

420. INTERNAL TRADE.—The following table shows the weight and value of the rail-borne trade of the Province during the last three years :—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Value.	Maunds.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
1889-90	86,75,974	8,50,91,707	1,70,91,051	6,98,10,803
1890-91	1,05,28,305	8,92,06,698	1,61,89,981	6,52,24,616
1891-92	1,25,50,706	9,70,26,766	2,12,17,071	8,27,62,316

These figures show an increase in the triennial period of 45 per cent. in the weight of the imports of 1891-92 as compared with the imports of 1889-90, and similarly an increase in the value of the imports in the same period of 14 per cent.

The proportionate variation in the total weight of exports for each year of the same period has been in 1889-90 27 per cent.; in 1890-91 minus 4½ per cent.; in 1891-92 31 per cent.; and for the triennial period 24 per cent. The value of the exports in the present year was 18 per cent. in excess of the value of the exports in 1889-90. The total trade exceeded the trade of the previous year by more than 2½ crores of rupees.

421. The chief increases in imports (values) were in the following commodities :—

Coal	5 lakhs.
Raw cotton	1 lakh.
Piece-goods	22 lakhs.
Wheat	14 "
Rice	12 "
Gunny bags and cloth	12 "
Dried fruits	6 "
Salt	2 "
Sugar	28 "
Tobacco	5 "

The imports of coal and coke in 1890-91 were considerably larger than they had ever been before. Of the total imports, nearly five-sixths came from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and about one-ninth from Bengal; very little came from Karáchi. The imports of cotton twist and yarn have remained fairly constant in weight; the value, however, has considerably fallen, and the imports for 1891-92 were of less value than those of 1888-89, though exceeding them in weight. The imports of European cotton piece-goods for 1889-90 and 1891-92 stand at nearly the same figure as in 1888-89, but in the middle year of this triennial period there was an unexplained falling-off. The imports are of course almost entirely from the sea-port towns, the largest proportion in the present year coming by way of Karáchi, although in 1888-89 the imports to the Punjab by way of Calcutta were larger than from either of the other import towns, Bombay or Karáchi. The imports of wheat fell in 1889-90, and again to a very low figure in 1890-91, but the figures of 1891-92 show an enormous increase, the total far exceeding the imports of any previous year. Most of this grain was probably destined for foreign consumption. The value of rice imported after a great decline in the previous year has regained its normal position. Gunny bags and cloth were in great demand in the year under report. The imports of stone and lime during the present triennial period have never fallen below 5,00,000 maunds. In the previous triennial period they had never reached 2,00,000 maunds. The increase is remarkable, and is to be accounted for in great part by the rise of an import trade in this commodity from Sindh.

422. In exports there was an increase (in values) of—

Cotton piece-goods	4 lakhs.
Indigo and other dyes	5 "
Wheat	171 "
Gram and pulse	40 "
Hides and skins	9 "
Manufactured leather	6 "
Rape and mustard	12 "
Wool, manufactured	2½ "

The great export of wheat is attributed to the large "forward purchases" at high prices of wheat to be supplied from the crop of 1891. Exporters

were induced to make these purchases owing to the bad harvests of 1890 in the Punjab, the anticipated failure of crops in other wheat-producing countries and consequent large demand for wheat in Europe, and the increase in prices and demand caused by the various expeditions on the frontier. Fortunately the harvest turned out to be a bumper one; all the demands for export could be met from the surplus product, and, as already remarked, although the present year showed a large increase in the value of imports also, it is probable that the supply so introduced was ultimately destined for foreign consumption. The increased exports of gram and pulse in 1891-92 were probably connected with the increased area under these crops in the Punjab in the agricultural year 1890-91, and the augmented export of rape and mustard is probably also due to the increased cultivation of oil-seed crops. Nearly the whole of the European woollens which are re-exported by the Punjab are taken by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The export trade in woollen shawls hardly exists any longer.

423. RIVER-BORNE TRADE.—The traffic on the Indus by country boats is registered by the Deputy Conservator and Registrar at Sukkur. The total value of the imports for the last three years has varied between 14 and 16 lakhs, and of exports from 63 to 72 lakhs. There have been some very large fluctuations in some of the principal articles of export. The value of the wheat exports remained in 1889-90 at about 29 lakhs—the same figure as in the previous year; in 1890-91 it had risen to 36½ lakhs; and in the year under report to 41 lakhs. The average value has, during the same period, risen from about Rs. 2¼ to about Rs. 2½ per maund. Raw cotton, which is the next most important article of export, shows a large falling-off. The total value of this commodity fell from 15 lakhs in the last year of the previous triennial period to 9¾ lakhs in 1889-90, and then successively to 5¾ lakhs and just under 3 lakhs. The exports by boat of rape and mustard seed have also fallen in amount. Drugs show a decline in weight, but have increased very largely in value.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

424. COMPANIES.—At the close of the year 1890-91, 28 Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, were on the books of the Registrar-General's Office. Of these 23 were working and 5 were in various stages of winding up. Four new Companies were registered within the year, *viz.*—

(1) The Chamba Club, Limited—a social and literary club established for the mutual comfort and convenience of its members; registered on the 24th July 1891; limited by guarantee; registered office at Dalhousie.

(2) The Sirhind Club, Limited—for the establishment and maintenance of a club for the accommodation of members and their friends; registered on the 15th September 1891; limited by guarantee; registered office at Umballa Cantonment.

(3) The Ganesh Flour Mills Company, Limited—for the grinding of flour and extracting of oil; registered on the 13th November 1891; nominal capital Rs. 2,50,000; registered office at Delhi.

(4) The Lahore Brick, Tile and Lime Works Company, Limited—for the manufacture of bricks, tiles, lime, &c.; registered on the 17th March 1892; nominal capital Rs. 75,000; registered office at Lahore.

425. The following three Companies were finally dissolved during the year:—

(1) The Phœnix Carrying Company, Limited.
(2) The Delhi Steam Navigation Insurance Company, Limited.
(3) The Delhi Shahdra Cotton Mills Company, Limited.

The prosecution launched during the year against the signatories of the Memorandum of Association of the Phœnix Carrying Company, Limited, for neglecting to comply with the provisions of the Act was withdrawn on the motion of the Government Advocate; and the Company was, on the petition of one of the surviving signatories, dissolved on the 4th December 1891 by the order of the District Judge, Ráwalpindi.

426. There were therefore at the close of the year 29 Companies on the books of the Registrar-General's Office, 25 of which were working, and the following 4 in various stages of winding up:—

(1) The Simla Bank Corporation, Limited.
(2) The Amritsar Tramway Company.
(3) The Simla Co-operative Association.
(4) The New Club, Limited, Simla.

427. *Classification of Companies.*—The following statement shows the classification of the 29 Companies referred to at the conclusion of the preceding paragraph:—

Nature of Company.	Working.	Winding up.
1. Banking or Loan Companies ...	4	1
2. Trading Companies ...	5	2
3. Mills and Presses...	6	...
4. Planting Companies ...	1	...
5. Mining Companies ...	2	...
6. Ice Manufacture ...	1	...
7. Brewery Companies ...	1	...
8. Other Joint Stock Companies ...	1	...
9. Associations not being Joint Stock Companies ...	4	1
Total ...	25	4

428. *Capital.*—Out of the above 25 working Companies 4 are Clubs (liability limited by guarantee, leaving no divided capital), while 1 is an Association registered under the provisions of Section 26 of Act VI of 1882. The total nominal capital of the remaining 20 working Companies amounts to Rs. 60,03,500, of which Rs. 42,55,773 is shown as paid up. There were no increases or reductions of capital during the year.

429. *Income and Charges.*—The fees shown in the books of the Registrar-General's Office as realized during the year amounted to Rs. 1,291-6-0 as against Rs. 975-10-0 during the preceding year. The details are given below:—

Under Act VI of 1882.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registering new Companies	560	0	0
For registering miscellaneous documents and recording facts	631	6	0
Under Act XXI of 1860.			
For registering two new Societies	100	0	0
TOTAL ...	1,291	6	0

PUBLIC WORKS.

430. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.—The total expenditure of the year, inclusive of that from Loan Funds, private subscriptions, and contributions advanced by Municipalities for works to be carried out by Executive Engineers, was Rs. 67,76,694. Deducting the expenditure from private and other funds (Rs. 7,56,169), from local loans (Rs. 4,08,184), and advanced contributions in hand (Rs. 42,797), the outlay against Budget provisions was Rs. 55,69,544, classified as under:—

SERVICE HEADS.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Barrack Department.	Suspense.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	62,671	82,688	29,570	1,758	5,782	20,236	2,02,705
Imperial Civil	1,51,647	91,872	54,169	3,232	...	6,980	3,07,900
Provincial	14,83,735	10,81,371	5,74,256	35,455	...	78,952	32,53,769
Incorporated Local District Funds	2,99,549	6,06,293	1,20,407	6,726	...	...	10,32,975
Municipal Funds	3,88,906	3,11,286	42,099	784	...	...	7,43,075
Total ...	23,86,508	21,73,510	8,20,501	47,955	5,782	1,06,168	55,40,424
Amritsar and Pathánkot State Railway.	...	...	...	...	...	...	– 6,614
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,734
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,120
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,69,544
Deduct expenditure in England, including loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,795
Net Indian outlay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,44,749

Deducting Railway expenditure, Rs. 29,120, the percentage of outlay on Public Works (Rs. 55,40,424) has been:—Rs. 43·07 on Original Works; Rs. 39·23 on Repairs; Rs. 14·81 on Establishment; Rs. 0·87 on Tools and Plant; Rs. 0·10 on Barrack Department; and Rs. 1·92 on Suspense.

431. The following table shows the expenditure by Service Heads for the past four years :—

Funds.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	3,61,955	2,15,867	3,88,009	2,02,705
Imperial Civil	20,63,846	8,31,076	4,34,950	3,07,900
Provincial	23,52,264	28,60,066	28,23,266	32,53,769
Incorporated Local District Funds	10,60,135	9,63,153	10,01,062	10,32,975
Municipal Funds	7,06,224	7,00,568	11,66,672	7,43,075
Railways	30,893	16,657	2,656	—6,614
Subsidized Railways...	...	3,84,841	1,06,902	35,734
Total	65,75,317	59,72,228	59,23,517	55,69,544

Compared with the average of the three preceding years, the expenditure of the year was less under Imperial Military, Imperial Civil and Municipal by Rs. 1,19,239, Rs. 8,02,057 and Rs. 1,14,746 respectively, and more under Provincial and District Funds by Rs. 5,75,237 and Rs. 24,858 respectively.

432. The outlay of the year from Imperial and Provincial Funds (Rs. 37,64,374) was Rs. 70,574 in excess of the Budget Estimate (Rs. 36,93,800) and less by Rs. 7,926 than the Revised Estimate (Rs. 37,72,300).

433. The variations between actual outlay and the Budget and Revised Estimates of the year are shown below:—

Funds and Departmental Heads.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Actual Outlay, 1891-92.	Difference between actual outlay and	
				Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.
Imperial Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	61,000	1,14,200	62,671	+ 1,671	− 51,529
Repairs ...	73,200	75,500	82,688	+ 9,488	+ 7,188
Establishment ...	30,900	30,000	29,570	− 1,330	−430
Tools and Plant ...	2,000	1,900	1,758	−242	−142
Barrack Department ...	5,500	5,500	5,782	+282	+282
Suspense ...	...	...	20,236	+ 20,236	+ 20,236
Total ...	1,72,600	2,27,100	2,02,705	+ 30,105	− 24,395
Deduct expenditure in England and loss by exchange.	...	43,100	23,773	23,773	+ 19,327
	1,72,600	1,84,000	1,78,932	6,332	− 5,068
Imperial Civil.					
Works ...	88,900	1,51,000	1,51,647	+ 62,747	+ 647
Repairs ...	90,000	86,700	91,872	+ 1,872	+ 5,172
Establishment ...	39,800	54,000	54,169	+ 14,369	+ 169
Tools and Plant ...	2,500	3,500	3,232	+ 732	−268
Suspense ...	...	...	6,980	+ 6,980	+ 6,980
Total ...	2,21,200	2,95,200	3,07,900	+ 86,700	+ 12,700
Deduct expenditure in England and loss by exchange.	...	600	1,022	1,022	422
	2,21,200	2,94,600	3,06,878	85,678	12,278
Provincial.					
Works ...	13,80,360	14,90,000	14,83,735	+ 1,03,375	− 6,265
Repairs ...	11,67,000	11,20,000	10,81,371	− 85,629	− 38,629
Establishment ...	7,32,640	6,00,000	5,74,256	− 1,58,384	− 25,744
Tools and Plant ...	15,000	40,000	35,455	+ 20,455	− 4,545
Suspense ...	5,000	...	78,952	+ 73,952	+ 78,952
Total ...	33,00,000	32,50,000	32,53,769	− 46,231	+ 3,769
Incorporated Local District Funds.					
Works ...	4,11,472	3,00,000	2,99,549	− 1,11,923	−451
Repairs ...	5,67,164	6,16,000	6,06,293	+ 39,129	− 9,707
Establishment ...	1,18,874	1,20,000	1,20,407	+ 1,533	+ 407
Tools and Plant ...	2,490	4,000	6,726	+ 4,236	+ 2,726
Total ...	11,00,000	10,40,000	10,32,975	− 67,025	− 7,025
Municipal Funds.					
Works ...	5,46,378	No Revised Estimate	(a) 3,88,906	− 1,57,472	No Revised Estimate.
Repairs ...	3,33,628		3,11,286	− 22,342	
Establishment ...	37,516		42,099	+ 4,583	
Tools and Plant ...	940		784	−156	
Total ...	9,18,462	...	7,43,075	− 1,75,387	...
Railways.					
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway (Capital) ...	...	− 6,400	− 6,614	− 6,400	+ 214
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway (Capital) ...	6,000	38,000	35,734	+ 29,734	− 2,266

(a). Excludes Rs. 42,797 on account of contributions advanced to Executive Engineers, also Rs. 4,08,184 outlay against Local Loans.

434. The lapse of Rs. 24,395 under Imperial Military was due chiefly to the non-arrival of English stores from England.

435. The excess outlay of Rs. 12,700 under Imperial Civil was caused by the execution of certain Minor Works in the Simla Provincial Division without appropriations and by petty excesses on several estimates.

436. The excess outlay of Rs. 3,769 under Provincial is due to an increase in suspense balances on account of stores purchased for works in progress.

437. Taking together the three heads Imperial Military, Imperial Civil and Provincial there was a net excess expenditure of Rs. 7,926 over the Revised Estimates. Notwithstanding this a number of lapses of grants on individual Major Works were recorded in the accounts as shown below. The largest lapses were on the grants for masonry drains and water-supply at Kohát and the various works on the Black Mountain. In the former case, the English stores required for the work, though paid for and charged to Suspense (London Stores), were not finally debited to the work in the accounts for 1891-92. In the case of the Black Mountain works, the orders of the Government of India to debit the expenditure to the Hazára Expedition, though anticipated, were received only in June 1892, the outlay recorded against Provincial grants having thus to be written back.

438. The following table shows the lapses over Rs. 1,000 on Major Original Works :—

P. W. Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Grant.	Outlay.	Lapses.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	Well in Hornwork, Fort Dalípgarh	5,000	3,796	1,204
Do. ...	Do. ...	Certain works in connection with N.-W. F. Road.	2,500	– 2,982	5,482
Lahore	Lahore	Additions and alterations to Central Jail ...	2,500	...	2,500
Kohát	Kohát	Masonry drains for conveyance of sewage and improvements to drains generally.	46,125	10,522	35,603
Pesháwar ...	Black Mountain	Police posts at Sambalbút and Jalgali ...	4,000	– 470	4,470
	Do. ...	Spur roads from Oghi to Sambalbút ...	300	– 6,702	7,002
	Do. ...	Road from Bujna to Pabalgali	8,900	– 4,678	13,578
	Do. ...	Crest road from Pabalgali to Punjgali ...	5,500	...	5,500
	Do. ...	Kalaka and Kaimgali road	8,500	...	8,500
	Do. ...	Road to connect Shahtút with the existing road Oghi to Sambalbút.	1,000	– 450	1,450
	Do. ...	Crest road from Kaimgali to Chittabút ...	3,400	...	3,400
Ráwalpindi ...	Murree-Kohála...	Clearing road and re-building walls on Murree-Kohála cart road.	24,900	21,415	3,485
Umballa... ...	Karnál	Re-roofing present Police Station at Gúlah	4,000	2,800	1,200
Do.	Sanáwar ...	New barracks at Lawrence Military Asylum	83,000	81,079	1,921
		TOTAL ...	1,99,625	1,04,330	95,295

439. The lapse under Incorporated Local was only Rs. 7,025, while that under Municipal was as large as Rs. 1,75,387. Municipalities have assigned no reasons for this large lapse, which is probably due to delays in the preparation of estimates for Original Works.

440. IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS.—The expenditure of the year was Rs. 2,02,705, the outlay on Major Works being Rs. 62,906. The completed works were :—Water-supply, Abbott-abad ; new regimental latrines and verandahs for Left Native Infantry Lines, Kohát ; barracks for Infantry and a well in Fort Dalípgarh, Edwardes-abad ; re-building lines, Rakhni outpost ; supply houses, Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road ; and a well, Khairu Khel outpost.

Those in progress were :—Mule sheds, Artillery Lines, Edwardes-abad; masonry sewage drains, Kohát; water-supply and iron tanks for encamping-grounds, Dera Ghâzi Khan-Loralai Road; and "The Guides' Memorial," Mardán.

441. IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.—The expenditure of the year was Rs. 3,07,900. The outlay on Major Works was Rs. 96,635 and that on Minor Works was Rs. 55,012.

442. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—The outlay, Rs. 1,70,300, was distributed between Original Works (Rs. 87,857) and Repairs (Rs. 82,443).

443. *Post Offices.*—Original Works cost Rs. 13,254 and Repairs Rs. 15,252. The expenditure on Major Works includes Rs. 3,750 for a Combined Post and Telegraph Office, Cherát, completed at a cost of Rs. 5,576.

444. *Telegraph Buildings.*—Rupees 5,448 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 5,827 on Repairs. Telegraph Signallers' quarters, Ráwalpindi, and the alterations to Delhi Dâk Bungalow to adapt it for a Telegraph Office were completed at a cost of Rs. 5,710 and Rs. 14,564 respectively.

445. *Administration, including Miscellaneous Buildings.*—Original Works cost Rs. 69,155 and Repairs Rs. 61,364. The former included the following works, all of which were completed with the exception of Border Militia Post, Kathaigali, in progress :—New stables and precautionary measures against fire, and stable and barracks for Body-Guard, Viceregal Lodge; additions to Government Central Branch Press; central block, Army Head-quarters; and a Leprosy Laboratory, Simla.

446. COMMUNICATIONS.—Rupees 63,790 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 9,429 on Repairs. The outlay on Major Works includes Rs. 39,496 on the Murree-Kohála Cart Road; Rs. 3,199 on Latammar-Dera Ismail Khan section of the North-West Frontier Road; and Rs. 23,209 on Civil requirements of the Dera Ghâzi Khan-Loralai Road.

447. *The North-West Frontier Road.*—This road, 200 miles in length, is complete in all respects, with the exception of boundary pillars now being erected. The following statement shows the outlay by sections during and to end of the year :—

SECTIONS.	Miles.	Estimate.	Expended during 1891-92.	Total Expenditure.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Khushálgarh to Kohát	32⅛	2,40,277		
Kohát to Ismail Khel	24¼	4,31,892	...	13,58,292
Ismail Khel to Kurram	21⅞	3,60,399		
Kurram to Latammar	14¼	2,63,631		
Latammar to Bannu	19⅜	1,72,307		
Bannu to Naurang	15	92,768	3,199	8,85,203
Naurang to Peyzu	36¼	2,80,594		
Peyzu to Dera Ismail Khan	36½	2,20,292		
Kurram Bridge	...	5,13,337	− 4,373	9,56,484
Gambila Bridge	...	3,96,773		
General Charges	...	1,41,792	*	*
Tools and Plant	...	1,26,004		
TOTAL ...	199⅝	32,40,066	− 1,174	32,00,479

* The outlay is included in the figures shown against Sections.

The charge for maintenance of the road amounted to Rs. 18,012.

448. *Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road,* 68 *miles in length.*—Some 10 miles of road were metalled, and metal and soling collected for 3½ miles, at a cost of Rs. 23,209. A few metalled gaps remained to be built. The maintenance of the road cost Rs. 7,072.

449. *Murree-Kohála Road,* 27½ *miles.*—A bridge at mile 47 was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,104 ; 9¾ miles were metalled and metal collected for 7¼ miles at a cost of Rs. 9,974 ; and Rs. 21,415 were spent in clearing and re-building walls. The maintenance charges were Rs. 14,916, inclusive of those for special repairs. The expenditure on this road will in future be met from Provincial Funds.

450. PROVINCIAL WORKS (INCLUDING INCORPORATED LOCAL DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL, AND CONTRIBUTION WORKS).—The aggregate expenditure was Rs. 50,29,819 (excluding Contribution Works), of which Rs. 21,72,190 were spent on Original Works, Rs. 19,98,950 on Repairs, Rs. 7,36,762 on Establishment, Rs. 42,965 on Tools and Plant, with an increase of Rs. 78,952 in the Provincial suspense balances. The outlay on all Major Provincial Works was Rs. 12,25,202 and that on Contribution Works Rs. 6,61,531. The outlay on Minor Works was Rs. 6,82,645.

451. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—Rupees 13,21,242 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 3,51,902 on Repairs. A portion of the expenditure incurred on Contribution Works is included in the former. Minor Works cost Rs. 3,45,951.

452. *Administration.*—Original Works cost Rs. 1,84,063 and Repairs Rs. 83,842.

453. *Land Revenue.*—Rupees 99,088 were spent on Major Works. The works completed were :—Record-rooms for District Courts, Pesháwar and Ráwalpindi ; additions to District Court, Abbott-abad ; alterations to District Court, Dera Gházi Khan ; new District Court, Kohát ; additional record-rooms for District Courts, Dharmsála and Ferozepore ; additions to Vernacular record-room of District Court Office, Amritsar ; iron record racks, District Court, Dera Gházi Khan ; record racks, District Court, Muzaffargarh ; rebuilding tahsíls, Garhshankar and Bhiwáni. Those in progress were :—New fortified tahsíl, Hangu ; combined tahsíl and thána, Núrpur, Kángra District ; tahsíl, Hánsi ; re-roofing tahsíl, Gúlah ; additional accommodation for the Civil Courts, Delhi ; new record-room, District Office, Hissar ; and new strong room, Bannu Treasury.

454. *Excise.*—The outlay on Major Works was Rs. 17,808. The following works were completed :—New distilleries at Amritsar and Dera Ismail Khan, and additions to Sadr Distillery, Lahore. The only Major Work in progress was the new office for the Excise Commissioner.

455. *Government Houses.*—The only Major Work carried out was the construction of additional out-houses for Government House, Lahore, completed at a cost of Rs. 4,901.

456. *Minor Departments.*—Rupees 31,001 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 21,439 on Repairs, the former sum including Rs. 30,000 the Provincial contribution towards the construction of the Jubilee Museum, Lahore.

457. *Law and Justice.*—Original Works cost Rs. 48,995 and Repairs Rs. 15,387. Works completed were:—Munsif's Courts at Ráwalpindi, Wazirabad, Siálkot, Daska, Fázilpur, Muzaffargarh and Kángra. Those in progress were:—Court-houses for District Judges, Umballa, Ludhiána and Lahore; and additions to existing Small Cause Court at Jullundur to adapt it for a Divisional Court.

458. *Ecclesiastical.*—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 12,800 and on Repairs Rs. 13,260. The new cemetery at Mardán was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,258.

459. *Jails.*—Rupees 3,96,050 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 45,924 on Repairs; Rs. 2,43,244 were expended on Major Works, Central Jail Buildings. The works completed were:—Re-roofing hospital, Central Jail, Lahore, and solitary cells and work-sheds, Mooltan Central Jail. The works in progress were:—The new Central Jails at Umballa and Montgomery; water-supply and carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, Central Jail, Lahore; and partition walls for the division into separate areas of Central Jail, Mooltan.

460. *Central Jail, Umballa.*—The site has been selected and marked out and drains cut in all directions. No part of the actual building was undertaken, but iron-grated doors and windows to the value of Rs. 9,000 were purchased and utilized for increased accommodation for 500 prisoners. The jail is intended to be built by prison labour entirely. The manufacture of bricks and tiles was in full progress. A portable engine and a pair of mills have been set up and housed, 2 miles of 24" tramway laid, lime kilns built, 40,000 cubic feet of kankar collected; and all land necessary for building purposes acquired.

461. *Central Jail, Montgomery.*—This was in active progress and nearly completed; 8 out of 9 blocks of sleeping barracks, 4 out of 6 blocks of solitary cells, general cook-house, godowns and Superintendent's residence with accessory buildings, and both garden wells, each containing a supply of 22 feet of water, were completed. The garden enclosure wall has been built up to coping course, also the minor enclosure wall. The following works in connection with renewal, &c., of the old jail have been completed:—Renewal of jandars (thrashing machines), providing new doors to sleeping barracks and solitary cells, providing iron gratings to hospital, re-roofing and providing new doors to quarantine cells, and converting two blocks of solitary cells into an under-trial prisoners' ward.

462. *District Jails.*—The Major Works cost Rs. 90,263. Completed works were:—Water-supply, Ráwalpindi; re-roofing sleeping barracks, Shahpur; accommodation for under-trial prisoners, Jhelum; iron-grated doors and windows, Ferozepore; and garden water-supply, Delhi. Those in progress were:—New jail and auxiliary buildings, Abbott-abad; converting gateway rooms into an office, Gurdáspur; and iron-grated doors to barracks and latrines, Dera Ismail Khan.

463. *Police.*—Rupees 1,80,205 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 57,671 on Repairs. The works completed were:—New Police Hospital, Kohát;

Police Stations, Domeli, Pind Dádan Khan, Láwa Khánmái, Cherát, Lahor, Umballa, Kot Bhái, Sohna, Rohtak, Beri, Hussanpur, Balsomand and Khánpur Mirákha; special repairs to Police Stations, Burj Hari Singh and Rungpur; Police barracks, Muzaffargarh and Gurgaon; quarters for Police guard and lock-up, Pesháwar; quarter guard and lock-up with magazine, Muzaffargarh; and rest-house, Hussanpur. Those in progress were :—Police Stations, Gházi, Sherwán, Kirpilián, Chakrála, Dádiwalla and Kharkhauda; re-roofing Police Station, Gúlah; magisterial lock-up and málkhána in Police Station, Tánk; new Police lines, Delhi; re-roofing A. Division, Police barrack, Amritsar; Police chauki, Ráwalpindi; and rest-house, Ellenabad.

464. All work on the new Police Lines, Delhi, except the laying of water pipes, was finished during the year. The buildings have been occupied by the Police.

465. *Educational.*—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 2,32,409 and on Repairs Rs. 52,289. The following works were completed :—Additions and alterations to Nau Nehál Singh's Haveli, Lahore, and Jubilee High School, Karnál. The following were in progress :—New Technical School; converting the old dák bungalow into a residence for the Principal of the Government College, Lahore; Boarding House, Government College, and additions and alterations to Central Training College, Lahore; new barracks for boys, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanáwar; new school house, Jagádhri; extension of the Primary School, Amritsar; boarding-house, Montgomery; boarding school house, Pathánkot; and school house, Edwardes-abad. The Presbyterian Church, Lahore, with land appertaining to it, was purchased for Rs. 13,000 for purposes of a gymnasium and a reading-room for the Government College.

466. The state of progress on new barracks, Sanáwar, was as follows :—

Barrack No. I has been located on the site of the boys' play-ground; a new play-ground, 16,000 square yards in area, has been made for them lower down the hill; also a new iron latrine in place of the old one demolished. Barrack No. II was up to 5 feet in height. All the timber necessary for the four barracks has been obtained; also cast-iron verandah columns and material from England such as rolled iron beams, lead sheeting, lightning conductors, door and window fittings, galvanized corrugated sheets, and iron for roofs, &c.

Barracks Nos. III and IV.—The Infants' barrack on the Normal Hill has been demolished, and No. IV commenced on its site, was built up to plinth level, and extra accommodation also built temporarily for the infants in a part of the Girls' School.

Two sites for Nos. I and IV barracks have been cleared and levelled. Excellent hard sandstone has been found on the estate where quarries have been opened, and all the stone required for two barracks was quarried and carried to site, where it has been used.

467. *Medical.*—Original Works cost Rs. 1,39,566 and Repairs Rs. 35,729. Works completed were :—Additions and alterations to the Lunatic Asylum, Lahore; marble flooring, Mayo Hospital, Lahore; Assistant Surgeon's quarters, Mayo Hospital, Lahore; Branch Dispensary, Khunna, Ludhiána District;

new dispensaries at Anandpur and Baláchor, Hoshiárpur District; and Assistant Surgeon's quarters, Mooltan. The works in progress were:—Additions and alterations to the Veterinary School, Lahore; new dispensaries at Ahmadpur (Jhang District), Mehta (Amritsar District), and Victoria Dispensary at Amritsar. Rupees 28,000 were paid in purchasing the old Cathedral Orphanage building at Lahore for the new dissecting rooms, Mayo Hospital, now in progress. The new Anatomical Laboratory is to have 7,800 square feet of space for dissecting operations and one lecture room 60′×30′ with gallery for students and separate rooms for the Professor and Assistant Professor.

468. *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 96,153 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 26,361 on Repairs. The following works were completed:—Civil rest-houses at Kharar, Gúlah, Gurdáspur, Bhogpur and Sharakpur; and re-building "Winterfield" (Office of the Executive Engineer), Simla. Those in progress were:—Civil rest-houses at Núrshah, Campbellpore, Budhláda, Gumál, Behúna, Chantálah, Garhshankar and Una.

469. CONTRIBUTION WORKS.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,94,179, all on Original Works The Major Works completed were a gymnasium for the Aitchison College; additions and alterations to the Mayo School of Arts; Prince Albert Victor Wing, including Nurses' quarters, contagious disease ward, out-houses and marble flooring, Lahore. Those in progress were:—Muhammadan School, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi; Civil Dispensaries at Umballa and Gujrát; restoration of the *Idgah* at Mooltan; and the following large works:—

(1) *Dufferin Hospital, Delhi,* estimated cost Rs. 1,39,667. Block No. I nearly finished; block No. II built up to the underside of parapet of roof; and block No. III to the first floor level. The separate ward has been built up to plinth level.

(2). *Jubilee Museum, Lahore,* estimated cost Rs. 1,41,354. The building will have 17,917 square feet of space for a museum, 1,680 square feet for office, and one large lecture hall, with three class rooms for the technical branch. The work was in active progress, and Rs. 54,142 were spent on it during the year. Rupees 30,000 were contributed from Provincial Funds for this work.

470. COMMUNICATIONS.—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 4,10,027 and on Repairs Rs. 12,85,497. Rupees 1,15,053 were expended on Minor Works.

471. *Metalled and Bridged and Unmetalled Roads, including Bridges and Culverts.*—Rupees 3,50,252 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 11,24,192 on Repairs. The works completed were:—Raising and metalling branch road to, and providing waterways for, Lahore-Pesháwar road near Gujrát; improving Pind Dádan Khan-Chakwál road; Lyall Viaduct or Chukki bridge with protective works; protection walls along Kángra Valley cart road; boundary pillars on Provincial roads, Jullundur Division; Koksar bridge, Kulu-Lahoul road; metalling Nissutta road, Pesháwar District; raising Bhadas-Ferozepore road; and Shiráni posts. Those in progress were:—Improvements to Murree-

Abbott-abad, Murree-Barakao, Dalhousie-Patbánkot roads; improving gradients and realigning a portion of Ráwalpindi-Barakao road; boundary pillars on Lahore-Pesháwar road, Ráwalpindi District; widening Hindústán-Thibet road; metalling Nowshera-Mardán road; first 9 miles, Lahore-Shekhupura road; Nakodar-Núrmahal road, Jullundur District; Delhi-Najafgarh road, Delhi District; Talwandi Bhai-Zíra road, Ferozepore District; Núrpur-Sháhán road, Ráwalpindi District; Garhshankar road, Hoshiárpur District; feeder road, Gurdáspur to Hardochini; approach road to Dhulkot station on the Delhi-Kálka Railway; causeways over Bhagna Nullah, mile 130, Grand Trunk Road; masonry bridge over Jodha Nullah, mile 114, Grand Trunk Road; bridge over Chambi Khud; iron girder bridges along the Kángra Valley cart road; bridges over Sikandrabad Canal, Jumwah Khurd, and Sukh Bias (Shujabad road), Mooltan District; bridges and gaps on Sarai Sidhu-Talumbi road, Mooltan District; bridge over Kiru, Batála, Gurdáspur District; renewing roof, Mamul dâk bungalow, Dalhousie-Pathánkot road; and roads and posts in the Gomal Pass and Black Mountain.

472. *Samána.*—Main posts have been erected at Dar, Mastán, Gulistán and Shinauri; also picquet posts at Sangar, Sartop, and the Crag and west picquets. The posts provide accommodation for 10 European and 18 Native Officers, and for 850 men. Eighty miles of road were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,23,460, water-supply costing Rs. 21,421. The total outlay, inclusive of establishment, tools and plant, was Rs. 4,98,102.

473. *Black Mountain.*—All the roads and posts have been completed. The outlay on them, Rs. 53,453, has been written back to the Hazára Expedition.

474. *Lundi Kotal Water-supply.*—Expenditure on this is chargeable to Imperial Military Defence Works. The state of progress of the work was as follows:—Three kacha tanks were excavated, two tanks entirely completed and one nearly finished. The laying of connecting pipes has been delayed on account of special castings. The outlay was Rs. 6,311 against an estimate amounting to Rs. 13,470.

475 *Water-supply for general camp at Lundi Kotal from Tangai Spring.*—Road for pipe track was nearly completed and water diverted at head for laying dam.

476. The total road mileage was 24,334 miles, of which 2,071$\frac{5}{6}$ miles were metalled and 22,262$\frac{1}{6}$ miles unmetalled, against 2,005$\frac{1}{8}$ miles metalled and 22,151$\frac{1}{2}$ miles unmetalled at end of the preceding year, the increase being 66$\frac{17}{24}$ miles of metalled and 110$\frac{2}{3}$ miles of unmetalled roads during the year.

477. The cost of maintenance per mile was:—Of the North-West Frontier road (200 miles) Rs. 90; Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai (68 miles) Rs. 104; Murree-Kohála (27$\frac{1}{2}$ miles) Rs. 542; Provincial roads—metalled (1,050 miles) Rs. 485, unmetalled (1,576 miles) Rs. 109; Grand Trunk Road, Delhi to Lahore (312 miles), Rs. 485; Lahore to Pesháwar (270 miles) Rs. 343; Umballa-Kálka (35 miles) Rs. 207; Kálka-Simla (58 miles) Rs. 1,295; Ráwalpindi-Murree (39 miles) Rs. 897; Kángra Valley cart road (73 miles) Rs. 190; District roads—metalled (770$\frac{1}{4}$ miles) Rs. 281, and unmetalled (20,593$\frac{1}{4}$ miles) Rs. 10.

478. *Boat-bridges and Ferries.*—The boat-bridges are 17 in number, of which 11 (Khusháb, Khushálgarh, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan, Nowshera, Adozai, Nagoman, Shahalum, Dobandi, Shahdara and Chíchawatni) are maintained from Provincial Revenues; and 6 (Rájghát, Mamárpur, Sanauli, Mirghám, Chainsa, Dera Gopípur) are managed by District Boards. There are 30 major ferries.

479. Deducting Rs. 924 spent on the Mirghám hired boat-bridge maintained by the District Board, Karnál, the capital cost of all boat-bridges on 31st March 1892 was Rs. 5,46,944. The cost of their maintenance was Rs. 1,08,307. The financial results of the year were—

	Rs.
(1). Gross income	1,39,711
(2). Cost of maintenance	1,08,307
(3). Net income	31,404
(4). 4 per cent. interest on capital cost	21,877
(5). Net profit on interest	9,527

480. The net income credited to Provincial Funds from all boat-bridges and major and minor ferries was Rs. 1,84,193.

481. There were 414 ferries. Those at Attock, Michni and Abazai were managed by the boatmen and the income enjoyed by them. The Sher Shah ferry was under the management of the North-Western Railway. Those at Garhialla, Jhelum, Surbadh, Wazir Bhullar, Koreshi, Kinjhar, Sanauli and Mirghám were under direct management—the two last for four months only. The ferries at Tangri, Rakshi, Chautang and Sarsuti being season ferries afford no income. The remainder 398 were leased to contractors.

482. *Accommodation for Travellers.*—Rupees 59,595 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 57,780 on Repairs. A supply house at Gházi Ghát, and a new serai at Abbott-abad, Hazára District, were completed.

483. *Arboriculture.*—The outlay was Rs. 7,661, all from Municipal Funds. The expenditure from Provincial and District Funds on Arboriculture is not recorded separately, but is included in that under metalled, bridged and unmetalled roads. The Provincial operations of the year are summarised as follows:—Nurseries 13·41 acres added, 2·71 acres given up or transferred to groves, and 26·95 acres remaining; plantations 0·33 acres sown, 2·24 acres failed, and 155·72 acres remaining; groves 136·42 acres planted or transferred from nurseries, 4·11 acres failed, and 1,152·89 acres remaining; avenues 99·28 miles planted, 232·63 miles failed, and 868·05 miles remaining. Income Rs. 26,425 and expenditure Rs. 46,052, or a net loss of Rs. 19,627. Many trees and plants were destroyed by locusts during the year.

484. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—Rupees 21,72,190 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 19,98,950 on Repairs. Minor Works cost Rs. 2,21,641.

485. *Town Buildings.*—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 81,640 and on Repairs Rs. 32,069. The completed works were:—District Board Office, Hissar; re-flooring ball room of Town Hall, Simla; and Jubilee Town Hall, Lahore; and River Protective Works at Bhálpur and Bohar Wadála, Gurdáspur District. Those in progress were:—Jubilee Town Hall, Karnál; District Board Office, Gujránwála; Clock Tower, Mooltan; additions to Municipal Hall, Ráwal-

pindi; alterations to Assembly Rooms, Dalhousie; Shahdaula bund for the protection of Gujrát; and the River Protective Works, Dera Ghází Khan. As regards the last-named work, 112,000 cubic feet of stone were added to the embankment during the year, making a total of 2,1·24,217 cubic feet collected.

486. *Water-supply.*—Original Works cost Rs. 1,27,635 and Repairs Rs. 64,352. The following works were completed:—Experimental wells for water-supply, Umballa and Amritsar; and Shpola water-supply. The works in progress were:—Well at Budháni, Gurdáspur District; masonry tank, Zíra, Ferozepore; water-supply, Mozang, Lahore; laying pipes, Jínd road, Lahore; new wells, Mooltan; and distribution of water in Ráwalpindi city. Rupees 3,400 were paid from Provincial Revenues for special repairs to water-supply, Kálka.

487. *Markets.*—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 10,139 and on Repairs Rs. 4,390. The "Lang" Market, Amritsar, was constructed; vegetable market, Pesháwar, paved; and Mackeson Mundi, Pesháwar, metalled.

488. *Paving Streets.*—Rupees 88,530 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 2,20,085 on Repairs. Streets and lanes, Jhanda Singh Garden, Amritsar, and improvements to the Mall Road, Lahore, were in progress.

489. *Sewage and Drainage.*—Original Works cost Rs. 1,02,414 and Repairs Rs. 28,297. The Major Works in progress were:—East Jua and Mangáshpur drains, Delhi; drains, Faridabad, Delhi; Sarsuti drainage, Karnál; sewage extension, Simla; Kacha Kila, Toba drain, Hoshiárpur; Mozang drains, Lahore; and those from Yakátút to Huhstnagari Gate, Pesháwar.

490. *Conservancy.*—Rupees 9,873 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 6,786 on Repairs. A wire tramway, Murree, was completed at a cost of Rs. 3,000; and the tramway at Delhi and two circular latrines at Amritsar were in progress.

491. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The outlay on Original Works was Rs. 20,618 and on Repairs Rs. 5,555. Retaining wall at Winterfield was completed and a block of stables was in progress at Simla. Rupees 4,308 were paid from Municipal Funds as compensation for land outside Mahan Singh Gate, Amritsar.

492. CONTRIBUTION WORKS.—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—Rupees 4,62,874 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 1,963 on Repairs. The completed works were:—Jullundur drainage and Pesháwar water-supply. Those in progress were:—Special repairs to Kálka water-supply; Beas River protective works; intra-mural drainage, Gujránwála; drainage and sewage, Delhi; and the following large works:—

(1). *Water-supply, Delhi*, estimated cost Rs. 10,42,227. The rising main to the reservoir was laid during the year, as also was the main to the city. The piping within the city was laid to about two-fifths the area of distribution or over one-half the total weight of piping to be laid. Four hundred tons of piping were re-tested at site. The reservoir was completed with the exception of the central one-third of the concrete roof and the plaster underneath. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,93,746.

(2). *Ludhiána drainage*, estimated cost Rs. 1,05,473. This work was nearly finished. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 51,331.

493. ESTABLISHMENT.—The following table shows the outlay during 1889-90, 1890-91 and 1891-92 on (1) Works and Repairs and (2) Establishment, and (3) the proportionate percentage charge for Establishment in addition to the expenditure for works:—

	Expenditure.		Percentage charge on work for Establishment.
	Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	
1889-90.	Rs.	Rs.	
Imperial Military ...	1,76,062	37,410	
Do. Civil ...	7,40,024	1,57,504	
Total Imperial ...	9,16,086	1,94,914	21·3
Provincial ...	21,97,753	5,74,467	26·1
Contribution and other works ...	4,36,643	33,000	7·5
Total Provincial ...	26,34,396	6,07,467	
Grand Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	35,50,482	8,02,381	22·6
1890-91.			
Imperial Military ...	3,14,465	67,979	
Do. Civil ...	3,61,219	82,027	
Total Imperial ...	6,75,684	1,50,006	22·2
Provincial ...	22,09,841	5,69,099	25·7
Contribution and other works ...	7,95,068	56,770	7·1
Total Provincial ...	30,04,909	6,25,869	
Grand Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	36,80,593	7,75,875	21·1
1891-92.			
Imperial Military ...	1,51,141	29,570	
Do. Civil ...	2,43,519	54,169	
Total Imperial ...	3,94,660	83,739	21·2
Provincial ...	25,65,106	5,74,256	22·4
Contribution and other works ...	11,18,907	1,15,662	10·3
Total Provincial ...	36,84,013	6,89,918	
Grand Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	40,78,673	7,73,657	18·9

494. *Assistance rendered by Department Public Works.*—The work undertaken for District Board and Municipal Works is summarised below:—

Circle.	Estimates and Plans checked and examined.		Projects prepared.		Works inspected.	Works under execution by D. P. W.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.		No.	Rs.
First	17	2,08,002	4	1,63,333	2	2	3,14,067
Second	20	1,60,775	3	7,28,705	33	5	45,619
Third	6	43,417	1	1,95,000	5	2	3,902
Total ...	43	4,12,194	8	10,87,038	40	9	3,63,588

495. The distribution of charges for Establishment, excluding Local District and Municipal Funds, compared with the two preceding years, was as follows :—

	1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Direction	2,17,456	6·1	2,38,592	6·4	2,28,262	5·6
Construction...	5,45,664	15·4	5,07,808	13·7	5,24,689	12·8
Accounts	39,261	1·1	25,470	0·7	20,706	0·5
Total ...	8,02,381	22·6	7,71,870	20·8	7,73,657	18·9

Direction includes the pay of Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, who officiated as Chief Engineer for a month *vice* Colonel A. LeMessurier, R.E., on privilege leave, and that of Captain Abbott, R.E., Executive Engineer, who was temporarily attached to the Secretariat on special duty for 2½ months.

496. Under District Funds the outlay was Rs. 10,32,975, of which Rs. 2,99,549 were spent on Original Works and Rs. 6,06,293 on Repairs, Rs. 1,20,407 on Establishment, and Rs. 6,726 on Tools and Plant. The establishment consists of 11 Engineers on salaries from Rs. 75 to Rs. 440 per mensem, 7 Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Works and Roads from

Rs. 20 to Rs. 150, 21 Overseers from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, 37 Sub-Overseers from Rs. 20 to Rs. 65, 77 Mistrís from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50, 11 Draftsmen, Estimators and Clerks from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40, and 55 Peons.

497. Under Municipal Fund Works the outlay was Rs. 7,43,075, of which Rs. 3,88,906 were spent on Original Works, Rs. 3,11,286 on Repairs, Rs. 42,099 on Establishments, and Rs. 784 on Tools and Plant. The establishment is approximately distributed under Engineers and Overseers, Rs. 24,000; Surveyors, Rs. 2,000; Mistrís, Rs. 7,000; Clerks, Rs. 2,000; Khalásís, &c., Rs. 3,000; and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies, Rs. 3,000.

498. Colonel A. LeMessurier, C.I.E., R.E., held charge of the office of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Punjab, throughout the year, with the exception of one month in January-February 1892, when he was on privilege leave, during which period Mr. H. A. S. Fenner, Superintending Engineer, officiated for him.

499. *Works of public utility.*—Miscellaneous works of public utility were constructed by private individuals and from private contributions at a total cost of Rs. 96,657. The Major Works executed were—

District.	Name of individual.	Description of work.	Amount.
			Rs.
Delhi	Lála Badri Dás	Pacca well with piao near Malcha on Delhi-Gurgaon road.	4,000
Hissar	Lála Baij Náth, Mahájan of Churoo in Bikaner territory.	Pacca tank in village Sundowa, Tahsíl Bhiwáni.	13,000
Umballa	Jowáhir Singh, Fakír	Dharmsála at Shukrullapur ...	4,000
Do. ...	Mussammát Gopáli, widow of the late Lála Dúni Chand.	Serai	35,000
Jullundur	Mussammát Atma Devi, widow of the late Lála Ralla Mal.	Pacca tank at Nawashahr ...	4,080
Ludhiána	Lálas Haria Mal and Amín Chand ...	Serai at Samrála	3,000
Lahore	Lála Pars Rám, late Tahsíldár, now pensioner.	Dharmsála at Pars Rámwalla village by the side of Lahore-Ferozepore road.	9,000
Amritsar	Rája Híra Singh	Serai at Amritsar	6,200

500. RAILWAYS.—*Amritsar-Pathánkot State Railway* ($66\frac{1}{3}$ *miles*).—No provision was made for cash outlay on this line in the Capital Budget Estimate for the year. The Revised Estimate was prepared for a net credit of Rs. 6,400 anticipated from the completion of works and the transfer of the Railway Rest-house at Gurdáspur to the Local Government, but Rs. 6,614 were credited as the increase in suspense balance was less than was anticipated. A new goods-siding and platform at Sarna to accommodate the timber traffic was completed, and a new well at Jakulari was in progress.

The entire charge for interest on Capital outlay was Rs. 2,24,546, but the amount payable by the Punjab Government was Rs. 1,98,555, or 4 per cent. on Rs. 49,63,876 as below :—

			Rs.
Total outlay to end of 1890-91...			56,16,953
Half outlay during 1891-92			−3,307
	Total ...		56,13,646
Deduct—		Rs.	
Contribution from Provincial Funds		6,22,000	
Loss by exchange		27,770	= 6,49,770
	Total	...	49,63,876

The net receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,12,239 (giving a percentage of 1·97 on Capital outlay to date), so that the net loss to Provincial Revenues for the year under review was (Rs. 1,98,555 — 1,12,239) Rs. 86,316.

This railway was transferred on 1st April 1892 to the Imperial Government for amalgamation with the North-Western Railway. The Provincial outlay thereon, *viz.*, Rs. 6,22,000 on the Capital cost, was also made over.

501. *Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway* (108 *miles*).—The North-Western Railway maintains and works the line, receiving 55 per cent. of the gross receipts; Patiála State being credited with the balance, *viz.*, 45 per cent.

Rupees 87,212 were expended in the completion of the following principal works :—

Wells at Dhuhlan, Chintanwalla, Alal, Tappa and Bhúchchu; goods platform and shed with siding and approach road at Dhuri Station; additions to permanent way in Bhatinda Yard; engine turn-table at Bhatinda; horse and carriage platform at Rámpura Phúl and Chintanwalla; office and store shed for the Carriage Examiner at Rájpura; supply channel, Bhatinda; and enclosing the open goods shed at Nábha and Barnála.

The following works were in progress :—Passenger platforms at Dhuhlan, Chintanwalla, Dhuri, Tappa, Rámpura Phúl and Bhúchchu; goods platforms at Alal, Barnála, Tappa, Rámpura Phúl and Bhúchchu; carriage shed for His Highness the Mahárája of Patiála; Guards', Clerks' and menials' quarters at Rájpura; and 22 pointsmen's huts.

502. *Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway.*—The whole length of the line (162 miles) was open for traffic on 1st March 1891. The expenditure on account of purchase of land on this line up to 31st March 1892 was Rs. 5,27,477, of which Rs. 35,734 were expended during the year. Ballasting, some minor works and station buildings which remained to be completed during 1890-91 were carried out to completion during the year. The maintenance of the line remained in accordance with the contract in the hands of the Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway Company for one year, while it was worked by the East Indian Railway Company, which also undertook the maintenance of the line on 1st March 1892.

The unusually heavy rains during the year caused a good deal of injury to the road. Night running was therefore discontinued during the whole of August. No breaches, however, occurred in the line or injury due to insufficient waterway.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the Public Works Expenditure incurred by the Punjab Provincial, District and Municipal Fund, Public Works Establishments, during 1891-92.

HEADS.	EXPENDITURE.							REMARKS.
	Imperial Military.	Imperial Civil.	Provincial.	District.	Municipal.	Private and other funds.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
By Provincial Public Works Establishment.								
Works	62,671	1,51,427	13,98,270	2,930	(a) 4,79,386	6,37,558	27,32,242	(a). Includes Rs. 4,08,184 from local loans and Rs. 42,797 contributions advanced to Executive Engineers at end of 1890-91.
Repairs	76,578	91,697	9,22,485	1,474	1,963	...	10,94,197	
Barrack Department	5,782	...	...	...	...	...	5,782	
Tools and Plant	1,656	3,226	35,561	...	161	7,355	47,959	
	1,46,697	2,46,350	23,56,316	4,404	4,81,510	6,44,913	38,80,190	
Establishment charges	28,155	54,079	5,75,215	349	4,406	1,11,256	7,73,470	
Total	1,74,862	3,00,429	29,31,531	4,753	4,85,916	7,56,169	46,53,660	
By District Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	220	85,465	2,96,619	...	...	3,82,304	
Repairs	6,110	175	1,58,886	6,04,819	...	...	7,69,990	
Tools and Plant	92	6	−106	6,726	...	...	6,718	
	6,202	401	2,44,245	9,08,164	...	...	11,59,012	
Establishment charges	1,405	90	−959	1,20,058	...	...	1,20,594	
Total	7,607	491	2,43,286	10,28,222	...	...	12,79,606	
By Municipal Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	...	...	...	3,53,971	...	3,53,971	
Repairs	...	...	...	...	3,11,286	...	3,11,286	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	784	...	784	
	...	...	...	...	6,66,041	...	6,66,041	
Establishment charges	...	...	...	...	42,099	...	42,099	
Total	...	...	...	...	7,08,140	...	7,08,140	
Suspense Account	20,236	6,980	78,952	...	...	...	1,06,168	
Total	2,02,705	3,07,900	32,53,769	10,32,975	11,94,056	7,56,169	67,47,574	
Railways.								
Amritsar and Pathánkot (State) Railway—Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	−6,614	
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway—Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,734	Expenditure on account of payments for land.
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,76,694	

TABLE B.

Statement of Expenditure from Imperial Funds on Public Works during 1891-92.

DETAILS.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44—MILITARY WORKS.			
Buildings for accommodation of European Troops	...	964	964
Ditto Native Troops	19,399	21,118	40,517
Ordnance Works	...	478	478
Commissariat Buildings	...	367	367
Staff and Miscellaneous	17,118	5,516	22,634
Roads to Hill Stations on lines of Military Communications	...	32,712	32,712
General Cantonment Works	23,503	11,277	34,780
Stud Buildings	...	1,926	1,926
Fortifications	2,651	8,330	10,981
Total Military ...	62,671	82,688	1,45,359
Establishment	...	...	28,998
Tools and Plant	...	...	1,758
Barrack Department (exclusive of Establishment)	4,089	1,693	5,782
Establishment	...	...	572
Suspense Balance	...	...	20,236
GRAND TOTAL MILITARY ...	...	...	2,02,705
Deduct—(*a*). Credits to Expenditure in England at 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	16,575
(*b*). Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English Stores received and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	7,198
Net Expenditure in India, Imperial Military Works ...	...	...	1,78,932
IMPERIAL.			
45—CIVIL WORKS.			
Civil Buildings.			
Post Offices	13,254	15,252	28,506
Telegraph Buildings	5,448	5,827	11,275
Administration	44,572	52,919	97,491
Miscellaneous	24,583	8,445	33,028
Total Civil Buildings ...	87,857	82,443	1,70,300
Communications.			
Metalled and Bridged Roads...	63,790	9,429	73,219
Raised, Bridged and Unmetalled Roads	...	...	...
Total Communications ...	63,790	9,429	73,219
Total 45—*Civil Works* ...	1,51,647	91,872	2,43,519
Establishment			54,169
Tools and Plant	...	...	3,232
Suspense Balance	...	...	6,980
GRAND TOTAL IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS ...	...	...	3,07,900
Deduct—(*a*). Credits to Expenditure in England at 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	713
(*b*). Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English stores received and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	309
Net Expenditure in India Imperial Civil Works ...	...	...	3,06,878

TABLE C.

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works from Provincial, Local (Incorporated) District and Municipal Funds during 1891-92.

Heads.	Provincial Funds.		Incorporated Local District Funds.		Municipal Funds.		Private and other Funds.		Grand Total.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.										
Administration	1,82,683	63,038	1,380	18,330	...	2,474	...	...	1,84,063	83,842
Minor Departments	30,001	19,965	1,000	1,474	...	...	...	...	31,001	21,439
Law and Justice	48,995	10,095	...	4,174	...	1,118	...	...	48,995	15,387
Ecclesiastical	12,800	13,247	...	...	...	13	...	...	12,800	13,260
Jails	3,96,050	45,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,96,050	45,924
Police	1,58,189	48,587	1,665	3,097	20,351	5,987	...	...	1,80,205	57,671
Educational	1,61,988	8,926	49,584	33,036	20,837	10,327	...	...	2,32,409	52,289
Medical	75,208	7,208	29,074	16,239	35,284	12,282	...	...	1,39,560	35,729
Miscellaneous	76,648	15,245	19,505	10,714	...	402	...	...	96,153	26,361
Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,42,562	2,32,235	1,02,208	87,064	76,472	32,60[illegible]	...	...	13,21,242	3,51,902
COMMUNICATIONS.										
Metalled and Bridged Roads	75,189	5,08,991	33,943	2,16,149	...	...	...	...	1,09,132	7,25,140
Raised, Bridged and Unmetalled Roads (including District and Village Roads).	1,66,464	1,71,828	11,721	2,14,113	30	559	...	...	1,78,215	3,86,500
Bridges and Culverts	...	...	62,905	12,552	...	...	...	...	62,905	12,552
Boat-bridges and Ferries	180	90,205	...	5,659	...	...	...	...	180	95,864
Accommodation for Travellers	39,951	32,164	19,581	24,540	63	1,076	...	...	59,595	57,780
Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	...	7,661	...	...	...	7,661
Total ...	2,81,784	8,03,188	1,28,150	4,73,013	93	9,296	...	...	4,10,027	12,85,497
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.										
Town Buildings	21,631	3,443	21,113	2,282	38,896	26,344	...	...	81,640	32,069
Water-supply	6,566	235	24,749	30,251	96,320	33,866	...	...	1,27,635	64,352
Markets	...	...	...	...	10,139	4,390	...	...	10,139	4,390
Paving Streets	21,496	38,346	613	9,985	66,421	1,71,754	...	...	88,530	2,20,085
Lighting	...	...	...	...	72	17	...	...	72	17
Sewage and Drainage	4,114	3,924	18,962	869	79,338	23,504	...	...	1,02,414	28,297
Conservancy	...	...	210	...	9,663	6,786	...	...	9,873	6,786
Miscellaneous	5,582	...	3,544	2,829	11,492	2,720	...	...	20,618	5,555
Total ...	59,389	45,948	69,191	46,216	3,12,341	2,69,387	...	...	4,40,921	3,61,551
Total Works ...	14,83,735	10,81,371	2,99,549	6,06,293	3,88,906	3,11,286	...	...	21,72,190	19,98,950
	25,65,106		9,05,842		7,00,192		...	...	41,71,140	
Establishment	5,74,256		1,20,407		42,099		...	...	7,36,762	
Tools and Plant	35,455		6,726		784		...	...	42,965	
Suspense Balance	78,952		...		...		...	...	78,952	
GRAND TOTAL ...	32,53,769		10,32,975		7,43,075		...	...	50,29,819	
CONTRIBUTIONS.										
Civil Buildings.										
Minor Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,148	...	54,148	...
Ecclesiastical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,266	...	28,266	...
Medical	...	...	...	...	21,170	...	89,709	...	1,10,879	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	...	886	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	21,170	...	1,73,009	...	1,94,179	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.										
Town Buildings	...	...	...	...	8,646	...	...	...	8,646	...
Sewage and Drainage	...	...	...	...	64,827	...	3,143	...	67,970	...
Water-supply	...	...	...	...	3,84,644	1,963	1,515	...	3,86,159	1,963
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paving Streets	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	99	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	...	4,58,216	1,963	4,658	...	4,62,874	1,963
Total Works and Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	A 4,79,386	1,963	1,77,667	...	6,57,053	1,963
Work done for Military and other Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,59,891	...	4,59,891	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,406		1,11,256		1,15,662	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	161		7,355		7,516	
Total Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	4,85,916		7,56,169		12,42,085	

A.—This includes Rs. 4,50,981 expenditure from Local Loans and contributions advanced to Executive Engineers at end of 1890-91.

TABLE D.

Statement of Expenditure from Imperial Funds on Railways during the year 1891-92.

DETAILS.	Outlay to close of 1890-91.	Outlay in 1891-92.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
48—STATE RAILWAYS.			
Amritsar-Pathánkot State Railway.			
Preliminary Expenses	44,373	...	44,373
Land	1,81,894	...	1,81,894
Formation...	4,04,109	...	4,04,109
Bridge Work	5,06,690	...	5,06,690
Fencing	1,94,268	...	1,94,268
Ballast and Permanent Way	28,97,228	...	28,97,228
Stations and Buildings...	6,84,197	− 7,072	6,77,125
Plant	41,164	...	41,164
Rolling Stock	5,31,503	...	5,31,503
General charges	1,74,275	...	1,74,275
Loss by Exchange	27,770	...	27,770
Suspense Account	6,101	458	6,559
Total Final and Suspense Heads	56,93,572	− 6,614	56,86,958
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account	76,619	...	76,619
Total Capital Expenditure, 48—Railways	56,16,953	− 6,614	56,10,339
40—SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES.			
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway...	4,91,743	35,734	5,27,477

TABLE E.

Statement of Expenditure from Imperial, Provincial, Local District and Municipal Funds, Public Works Department, during 1891-92.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CIRCLES AND PUBLIC WORKS DIVISIONS.	IMPERIAL.		PROVINCIAL.			DISTRICT FUND.			MUNICIPAL FUND.			TOTAL.				Grand Total, *i.e.*, of columns 13 to 16.
	Works and Repairs.	Bar-rack Dept.	Works and Repairs.	Estab-lishment.	Tools and Plant.	Works and Repairs.	Estab-lishment.	Tools and Plant.	Works and Repairs.	Estab-lish-ment.	Tools and Plant.	Works and Repairs.	Estab-lishment.	Bar-rack Dept	Tools and Plant.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	...	...	...	1,33,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,456	...	...	1,33,456
Accounts	...	...	...	83,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,135	...	...	83,135
1ST CIRCLE.																
Superintending Engineer	...	...	...	29,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,655	...	...	29,655
Pesháwar Provincial Division	44 779	506	1,96,521	42,284	4,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,300	42,284	506	4,605	2,88,695
Do. Civil District	2,000	...	15,489	...	...	12,704	1,464	...	43,380	843	43	73,573	2,307	...	43	75,923
Hazára do.	196	...	2,316	...	...	11,747	672	...	4,946	312	...	19,205	984	...	...	20,189
Political Officer, Khaibar	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500
Total Pesháwar Division ...	46,975	506	2,15,826	42,284	4,605	24,451	2,136	...	48 326	1,155	43	3,35,578	45,575	506	4,648	3,86,307
Ráwalpindi Provincial Division	63,177	50	3,27,114	66,904	6,060	2,912	349	...	...	...	...	3,93,203	67,253	50	6,060	4,66,567
Do. Civil District	...	...	4,330	...	...	19,725	2,881	1,041	76,830	3,049	50	1,00,885	5,930	...	1,091	1,07,906
Jhelum do.	...	...	5,575	...	...	16,667	1,500	1	6,656	575	...	28,898	2,075	...	1	30,974
Gujrát do.	...	...	3,293	...	...	15,979	1,569	...	7,493	175	...	26,765	1,744	...	...	28,509
Shahpur do.	155	...	10,411	...	...	15,846	1,596	764	5,242	...	...	31,654	1,596	...	764	34 014
Gujránwála do.	...	...	1,929	...	...	22,662	1,591	2	21,290	845	4	45,881	2,436	...	6	48,323
Siálkot do.	...	...	2,104	...	...	40,606	7,997	202	12,956	1,724	1	55,666	9,721	...	203	65,590
Total Ráwalpindi Division ...	63,332	50	3,54,756	66,904	6,060	1,34,397	17,483	2,010	1,30,467	6,368	55	6,82,952	90,755	50	8,125	7,81 883
Kohát Provincial Division	26,487	797	42,694	44,021	4,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,181	44,021	797	4,208	1,18,207
Do. Civil District	1,491	...	3,504	426	...	3,887	807	66	11,438	96	134	20,320	1,329	...	200	21,849
Total Kohát Division ...	27,978	797	46,198	44,447	4,208	3,887	807	66	11,438	96	134	89,501	45,350	797	4,408	1,40,056
TOTAL 1ST CIRCLE ...	1,38,285	1,353	6,16,780	1,83,290	14,873	1,62,735	20,426	2,076	1,90,231	7,619	232	11,08,031	2,11,335	1,353	17,181	13,37,900

TABLE E—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Circles and Public Works Divisions.	Imperial.		Provincial.			District Funds.			Municipal Fund.			Total.				Grand Total, *i. e.*, of columns 13 to 16.
	Works and Repairs.	Barrack Dept.	Works and Repairs.	Establishment	Tools and Plant.	Works and Repairs,	Establishment	Tools and Plant.	Works and Repairs.	Establishment	Tools and Plant	Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Barrack Dept.	Tools and Plant.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2nd CIRCLE.																
Superintending Engineer	...	...	...	27,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,052	...	...	27,052
Jullundur Public Works Division	1,698	...	2,59,652	42,689	6,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,61,350	42,689	...	6,083	3,10,122
Do. Civil District...	...	...	5,175	...	...	59,611	6,157	184	17,475	540	...	82,261	6,697	...	184	89,142
Hoshiárpur do.	...	...	2,779	...	...	49,883	8,622	...	14,246	489	...	66,908	9,111	...	...	76,019
Kángra do.	...	...	9,781	...	...	32,739	6,249	169	2,430	166	...	44,950	6,415	...	169	51,534
Ludhiána do.	20	...	1,612	...	...	27,895	4,491	17	5,464	780	...	34,991	5,271	...	17	40,279
Ferozepore do.	...	...	2,586	...	...	25,136	8,408	3	12,052	684	4	39,774	9,092	...	7	48,873
Total Jullundur Division ...	1,718	...	2,81,585	42,689	6,083	1,95,264	33,927	373	51,667	2,659	4	5,30,234	79,275	...	6,460	6,15,969
Simla Public Works Division	1,40,684	...	1,40,648	55,794	3,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,81,332	55,794	...	3,712	3,40,838
Do. Civil District	...	...	394	...	...	400	...	...	88,064	6,782	307	88,858	6,782	...	307	95,947
Total Simla Division ...	1,40,684	...	1,41,042	55,794	3,712	400	...	...	88,064	6,782	307	3,70,190	62,576	...	4,019	4,36,785
Umballa Public Works Division	5,039	...	3,37,198	51,082	3,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,42,237	51,082	...	3,854	3,97,173
Do. Civil District	...	...	4,045	...	...	86,379	4,673	117	32,570	1,564	80	1,22,994	6,237	...	197	1,29,428
Kárnal do.	...	...	1,921	...	...	32,140	12,503	57	21,288	1,783	...	55,349	14,286	...	57	69,692
Total Umballa Division ...	5,039	...	3,43,164	51,082	3,854	1,18,519	17,176	174	53,858	3,347	80	5,20,580	71,605	...	4,108	5,96,293
Delhi Public Works Division	6,960	...	2,09,036	61,453	894	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,996	61,453	...	894	2,78,343
Do. Civil District	...	...	2,880	...	...	44,989	4,409	96	37,192	1,932	...	85,061	6,341	...	96	91,498
Gurgaon do.	...	...	1,644	...	...	73,163	6,794	450	12,068	857	3	86,875	7,651	...	453	94,979
Rohtak do.	...	...	2,014	...	...	48,903	1,972	2,649	4,262	120	...	55,179	2,092	...	2,649	59,920
Hissar do.	...	...	2,220	...	...	54,057	4,738	8	16,708	1,661	...	72,985	6,399	...	8	79,392
Total Delhi Division ...	6,960	...	2,17,794	61,453	894	2,21,112	17,913	3,203	70,230	4,570	3	5,16,096	83,936	...	4,100	6,04,132
TOTAL 2ND CIRCLE ...	1,54,401	...	9,83,585	2,38,070	14,543	5,35,295	69,016	3,750	2,63,819	17,358	394	19,37,100	3,24,444	...	18,687	22,80,231
3RD CIRCLE.																
Superintending Engineer	...	...	...	38,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,099	...	...	38,099
Dera Ismail Khan Public Works Division	47,560	4,259	80,161	44,239	4,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,721	44,239	4,259	4,751	1,80,970

Do. Civil District	500	...	1,08,955	...	...	15,222	2,180	...	25,049	798	...	1,49,726	2,978	...	...	1,52,704
Bannu Civil District	1,419	...	6,457	...	...	6,734	1,671	261	8,649	142	25	23,259	1,813	...	286	25,358
Total Dera Ismail Khan Division ...	49,479	4,259	1,95,573	44,239	4,751	21,956	3,851	261	33,698	940	25	3,00,706	49,030	4,259	5,037	3,59,032
Dera Gházi Khan Public Works Division	42,525	170	82,170	33,212	909	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,24,695	33,212	170	909	1,58,986
Do. Civil District	700	...	9,437	...	...	2,219	1,057	29	5,889	512	...	18,245	1,569	...	29	19,843
Muzaffargarh do.	...	...	5,311	...	...	6,305	2,559	4	2,499	51	...	14,115	2,610	...	4	16,729
Total Dera Gházi Khan Division ...	43,225	170	96,918	33,212	909	8,524	3,616	33	8,388	563	...	1,57,055	37,391	170	942	1,95,558
Lahore Public Works Division...	2,472	...	5,59,029	54,927	8,070	1,474	...	...	...	...	...	5,62,975	54,927	...	8,070	6,25,972
Do. Civil District	...	...	4,460	...	...	26,659	3,642	341	70,396	7,837	...	1,01,515	11,479	...	341	1,13,335
Mooltan do.	...	...	3,118	...	...	39,986	2,952	64	41,324	1,323	19	84,428	4,275	...	83	88,786
Montgomery do.	...	...	4,777	...	...	12,525	2,076	...	5,119	...	...	22,421	2,076	...	...	24,497
Jhang do.	...	...	7,051	240	...	12,834	1,583	...	4,801	1,706	71	24,686	3,529	...	71	28,286
Total Lahore Division ...	2,472	...	5,78,435	55,167	8,070	93 478	10,253	405	1,21,640	10,866	90	7,96,025	76,286	...	8,565	8,80,876
Amritsar Public Works Division	859	...	78,991	33,993	4,896	18	...	...	...	...	...	79,868	33,993	...	4,896	1,18,757
Do. Civil District	...	...	2,791	...	...	24,814	5,842	...	67,783	3,837	43	95,388	9,679	...	43	1,05,110
Gurdáspur do.	24	...	4,492	...	...	59,022	7,403	201	14,633	916	...	78,171	8,319	...	201	86,691
Total Amritsar Division ...	883	...	86,274	33,993	4,896	83,854	13,245	201	82,416	4,753	43	2,53,427	51,991	...	5,140	3,10,558
TOTAL 3RD CIRCLE ...	96,059	4,429	9,57,200	2,04,710	18,626	2,07,812	30,965	900	2,46,142	17,122	158	15,07,213	2,52,797	4,429	19,684	17,84,123
ABSTRACT.																
Direction	...	...	...	1,33,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,456	...	...	1,33,456
Accounts	...	...	...	83,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,135	...	...	83,135
1st Circle	1,38,285	1,353	6,16,780	1,83,290	14,873	1,62,735	20,426	2,076	1,90,231	7,619	232	11,08,031	2,11,335	1,353	17,181	13,37,900
2nd do.	1,54,401	...	9,83,585	2,38,070	14,543	5,35,295	69,016	3,750	2,63,819	17,358	394	19,37,100	3,24,444	...	18,687	22,80,231
3rd do.	96,059	4,429	9,57,200	2,04,710	18,626	2,07,812	30,965	900	2,46,142	17,122	158	15,07,213	2,52,797	4,429	19,684	17,84,123
Examiner's auxiliary	133	...	7,541	...	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,674	...	...	307	7,981
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE ...	3,88,878	5,782	25,65,106	8,42,661	48,349	9,05,842	1,20,407	6,726	7,00,192	42,099	784	45,60,018	10,05,167	5,782	55,859	56,26,826
Deduct—Transfers to other Departments	...	...	...	*69,004	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,004	...	388	69,392
NET TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE ...	3,88,878	5,782	25,65,106	7,73,657	47,961	9,05,842	1,20,407	6,726	7,00,192	42,099	784	45,60,018	9,36,163	5,782	55,471	55,57,434

* Percentage on outlay charged to—

Transfers—General	Rs.	6,188
" Irrigation	"	62,429
Miscellaneous Advances	"	287
Civil Officers' Payments	"	666
		69,570
" " Adjustment	"	566
		69,004

TABLE F.

Metalled and Unmetalled Imperial, Provincial and District Roads in the Punjab in 1891-92.

P. W. DIVISION OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL LENGTH.		Metal renewed.	CONSTRUCTED DURING 1891-92.		REMARKS.
	Metalled.	Un-metalled.		Metalled.	Un-metalled.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
IMPERIAL ROADS.						
Peshâwar Division	(a) 1⅓	(b) 23⅙	...	...	...	
Ráwalpindi ditto	(c) 32¾	(d) 1¼	9¾	...	...	
Kohát ditto	(e) 92½	(f) 5	...	...	...	
Delhi ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Umballa ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Simla ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Jullundur ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Amritsar ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Lahore ditto	...	...	...	...	...	
Dera Ismail Khan Division	(g) 108	...	...	...	...	
Dera Ghâzi Khan ditto	(h) 13½	(h) 55½	5	...	...	
Total Imperial Roads ...	$248\frac{1}{12}$	$84\frac{11}{12}$	14¾	...	...	
PROVINCIAL ROADS.						
Peshâwar	90½	396¾	9¼	6	44¾	
Ráwalpindi	302	179½	29½	1¾	...	
Kohát	...	97½	...	...	...	
Delhi	97	...	18	...	...	
Umballa	163	38¼	26¼	...	4½	
Simla	58	166	17	...	...	
Jullundur	186	147	29	...	...	
Amritsar	45	57	5½	...	...	
Lahore	98	116	2	...	...	
Dera Ismail Khan	...	206	...	...	...	
Dera Ghâzi Khan	14	180	...	...	...	
Total Provincial Roads ...	1,053½	1,584	136½	7¾	49¼	
DISTRICT ROADS.						
Peshâwar	13½	489½	...	...	...	
Hazára	...	335	...	...	...	
Kohát	1½	296½	5½	...	...	
Ráwalpindi	32¼	1,080¼	...	3½	...	
Shahpur	6½	820	...	½	5	
Jhelum	2	1,080	...	...	...	
Gujrát	9	603	...	...	...	
Siálkot	40¼	794¾	3	...	6	
Gujránwála	4	1,141	1	...	...	
Delhi	32½	454½	4	3	...	
Gurgaon	75	571	10	...	...	
Rohtak	103½	578½	20½	...	...	
Hissar	20½	870	...	...	...	
Karnál	28	612	...	3½	...	
Umballa	23	502½	...	...	...	
Simla	...	...	...	...	...	
Jullundur	83½	345¼	17¾	...	...	
Ludhiána	68	226½	9½	...	...	
Hoshiárpur	34	713	6½	...	...	
Kángra	...	922	...	...	...	
Ferozepore	24¾	829	8½	...	...	
Lahore	11¾	734¼	3	3⅙	5¼	
Mooltan	23	1,197	3	...	11	
Jhang	15½	1,053½	...	1½	...	
Montgomery	...	1,050	...	...	...	
Amritsar	16	329	10	...	...	
Gurdáspur	73½	531½	1½	...	...	
Dera Ismail Khan	...	823	...	...	...	
Bannu	...	569	...	...	...	
Dera Ghâzi Khan	7½	500	...	...	...	
Muzaffargarh	16	538	...	...	...	
Total District Roads ...	770¼	20,593¼	103¾	15⅙	27¼	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,071⅚	22,262⅙	...	...	...	

(a). Cantonment Road, Mardán.
(b). Do. do., Abbott-abad,—4½ miles.
Do. do., Mardán,—3⅔ miles.
Road from Michni to Abazai,—15 miles.
(c). Cantonment Road, Jhelum,—5¼ miles.
Murree-Kohála Cart Road,—27½ miles.
(d). Cantonment Road, Jhelum.
(e). North-West Frontier Road.
(f). Cantonment Roads, Kohát.
(g). North-West Frontier Road.

POST OFFICE.

503. POST OFFICES.—The year was marked by the increase in the number of deliveries at almost every important station in the Circle, and also by the opening of a large number of small Post Offices in towns and villages.

504. The duty of paying Native Military pensioners was extended to every district in the Province except Delhi, which does not belong to the Punjab Military Pension Circle. The number of Native Military pensioners on the books on the 31st March 1892 was 13,532 and amount paid during the year was Rs. 11,72,000.

505. During the winter arrangements were made for Camp Post Offices to serve the Military Camps of Exercise held at several places in the Punjab, and Postal services had also to be organized for the Hazára and Miranzai Expeditions.

506. An experiment was tried in the Umballa District of sending out Court documents under the value-payable system. The measure is one probably calculated to become popular, and its extension will be considered.

507. Considerable progress was made in the direction of transferring to the Imperial establishment such District Dâk Post Offices and mail lines as were found to be self-supporting. The money thus set free has been used for the purpose of a further extension of the District Post by the opening of Post Offices in the interior of districts, by establishing new lines, and by improving the village deliveries. In this connection the agency of the School Master has been employed and found efficient, and by generally employing this inexpensive agency it is believed that the Post Office will be able to provide Postal facilities in the interior of districts which it might otherwise not be able to do owing to the comparatively expensive establishments that would be required.

508. During the year 193 new District Dâk Post Offices were opened and 38 additional village postmen employed. Out of the newly opened offices 183 were placed in charge of School Masters, 8 were made over to local residents, while in only two instances (on the North-Western Frontier) was it found necessary to employ departmental servants. Out of the 193 new offices 1 was made an Imperial office; 2 sub-offices and 31 branch offices were transferred to the Imperial establishment; while 1 branch office was closed. Eight village postmen previously paid by the District Dâk were also transferred to the Imperial establishment.

509. A comparison of the District Dâk Establishment employed at the close of the year under review with that in existence at the end of the previous year shows that at the end of 1890-91 there were 2 sub-offices, 35 branch offices, 48 letter boxes, 22 postmen and 356 village postmen, while at the end of 1891-92 there were 195 branch offices, 38 letter boxes, 21 postmen and 387 village postmen. The following statement gives this information in a statistical form :—

DETAILS.	District Dâk Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1891	37	48	22	356
Opened or entertained during 1891-92	193	9	2	44
Total ...	230	57	24	400
Transferred to the Imperial Post Office during 1891-92.	35	19	3	13
Balance in existence on 31st March 1892 ...	195	38	21	387

510. There was a net increase of 43 miles in the distance over which mails were carried by mail-cart and ekka lines and a decrease of 232 miles in the length worked by runners' lines. This decrease does not, however, represent any restriction of the means of Postal communication, but simply a transfer of District Dâk lines to the Imperial establishment, a distance of 923 miles previously covered by runners' lines paid for out of the District Dâk Cess having been taken over by the Imperial Post. At the close of the year the total length of the District Dâk lines amounted to 4,003 miles against 4,235 miles in the preceding year.

511. There were 122,633 District Dâk articles posted during the year as compared with 182,915 in the previous year, while the number received for delivery amounted to 130,992, the record for the preceding year being 193,505. The percentage of undeliverable articles rose from 4·3 to 4·4. The decrease of 60,282 in the number of articles despatched and of 62,513 in those received is due to 33 of the largest District Dâk Post Offices having been converted into Imperial offices. The postmen and village postmen collected 375,846 articles for despatch as compared with 350,518 in the preceding year, and took out for delivery 1,112,520 articles, showing an increase of 115,308 articles over the previous year. There was an improvement in the work done by the District Dâk village delivery staff, but much remains to be done before a really efficient rural post can be organized, the chief defect at present being insufficiency of the staff of village postmen.

512. As regards the *Imperial Post*, the progress made during the year may best be gauged by the following results. At the close of the year there were 34 head, 207 sub and 590 branch Post Offices, or a total of 831 Imperial Post Offices against 43 head, 267 sub and 441 branch Post Offices, or a total of 751 Imperial Post Offices in existence at the close of the preceding year. The decrease in the number of head offices is due to 9 head offices at Sub-Treasury stations having been converted into sub-offices with the object of simplifying accounts. The year closed with 700 postmen, 353 village postmen and 544 letter boxes as compared with 670 postmen, 298 village postmen and 435 letter boxes at the close of the preceding year. The results regarding both Imperial and District Dâk Post Offices are given in a statistical form in the following statement:—

Details.	Imperial and District Dâk Post Offices.	Imperial and District Dâk Letter Boxes.	Imperial and District Dâk Postmen.	Imperial and District Dâk Village Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1891	788	483	692	651
Opened and entertained during the year 1891-92	398	153	116	111
Total ...	1,186	636	808	762
Closed or discontinued during the year 1891-92 ...	160	54	87	22
Balance in existence on 31st March 1892	1,026	582	721	740

513. A new system of checking the clearance of outside letter boxes was introduced at a few selected stations. The letter box peon now runs the risk of

immediate detection if he does not visit every letter box at the time marked on it and clear it of its contents.

514. A tonga service was established between Murree and Báramulla, the mails being conveyed over the remaining distance of 39 miles to Srinagar by horses, and the total length of all the Imperial runner mail lines in the Province at the close of the year was 3,463 miles as compared with 2,153 miles in the previous year. The following statement shows that there has been an increase in each of the different modes of conveying mails :—

Imperial Mail Lines.	Total mileage in 1890-91.	Total mileage in 1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railway	2,037	2,073	36	...
Mail-cart and Ekka lines	903¼	1,081	177¾	...
Runners	2,153¼	3,463½	1,310¼	..
Total ...	5,093½	6,617½	1,524	...

415. As regards offences punishable by law ascertained to have been committed by Postal servants during the year, in 14 instances the offenders were punished departmentally. Criminal prosecutions were instituted in 12 cases, all resulting in the conviction of the accused. As regards the remaining two cases, in one the accused died, and in the other he absconded.

516. It may not be out of place to give a brief statement of the Telegraph work done by Post Offices which are not combined Post and Telegraph offices. Such offices receive telegrams and despatch them under registered covers to the nearest Telegraph Office. There were 704 messages booked and a sum of Rs. 572-2-0 realized on them against 543 telegrams received and Rs. 412-11-0 collected in the preceding year.

517. In connection with the revenue money order system some progress s reported. The system was tentatively introduced in the Punjab in November 1890 and confined to four districts only. During the year 1,720 money orders were issued of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,29,833-6-8. It is believed that the full benefits of the measure are not generally known to lambardárs of the four districts in which the system was introduced.

518. The development of the system of combined Post and Telegraph Offices has been more worked during 1891-92 than in previous years, 25 new combined offices having been opened. The year closed with 108 combined Post and Telegraph Offices against 84 on the last day of the preceding year. As regards the work done by combined Post and Telegraph offices, 294,074 messages were transmitted against 245,353 during the preceding year, and the revenue realized on telegrams despatched by combined offices exceeded the cost of establishment by Rs. 1,00,315-11-11, a result highly satisfactory for the Telegraph Department as the profits belong to that Department.

519. The sale of non-judicial stamps through Post Offices made some progress. During the year there were 141 Post Offices at which these stamps were sold as compared with 128 in the preceding year. The system has undoubtedly added much to the public convenience by multiplying the sources of supply. The convenience afforded is specially felt in isolated localities where it would be impossible to private vendors to earn a living by the sale of such stamps.

520. 15·25 per cent. of the entire correspondence, excluding post-cards, was found to be *service* and 84·75 *private*. As regards private correspondence, again excluding post-cards, the proportion posted in embossed envelopes was found to be 78·97 per cent. Of this percentage 61·82 were addressed in Vernacular and 17·15 in English. Articles bearing postage stamps formed 21·03 per cent. of the private correspondence, 12·13 per cent. being addressed in English and 8·90 in Vernacular.

521. A comparison of the figures relating to post-cards shows that 95·70 per cent. were private and only 4·30 service, and that 80·86 per cent. were addressed in the Vernacular and 19·14 in English.

522. Taking the proportion of English to Vernacular correspondence with reference to the entire post, 56 per cent. were found to be Vernacular and 44 English.

523. Seventy-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two service stamped articles were delivered against 226,916 non-service prepaid articles.

524. The proportion of the former to the whole mail is nearly 25 per cent. and shows that a quarter of the paid correspondence delivered at all Post Offices in the Punjab is service.

525. The statistics also show that unpaid service correspondence only forms about 2 per cent. of the total unpaid post.

526. As regards registered articles, it was found that only 14·54 per cent. were service articles, from which it would appear that the registration of service articles passing through the post is sparingly resorted to.

527. Service post-cards appear to be unpopular judging from the small proportion used, which was found to be only 2·19 per cent. of the total number of post-cards posted.

528. Service newspapers, which include Government Gazettes, &c., form about 8·25 per cent. of the total number of newspapers posted. This is a fair proportion if the large number of English and Vernacular Newspaper Presses in existence in the country be considered.

529. It was found that service parcels form a high percentage of the entire number of articles of this class, being 62·97 of the entire postings. Most of the service parcels posted appear to contain Court files and correspondence sent out to District officials during their absence from head-quarters.

TELEGRAPHS.

530. TELEGRAPHS.—During the year 240 miles of new telegraph line were added, the wire mileage being 637 miles. These figures include 78 miles of line and 287 miles of wire formerly shown in the Rájpútána statistics, and 123 miles of line and wire previously included in Balúchistán statistics.

531. Seventy-four new offices were opened, including 17 offices previously shown in other provinces, and 13 were closed, against 55 opened and 17 closed during 1890-91.

532. The following statement shows that there were 61 more offices (including the 17 formerly shown in other provinces) open at the close of 1891-92 than at the end of 1890-91 :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.
Government Offices	113	135
Railway and Canal Offices	226	240
Offices not open for paid telegrams	80	105
TOTAL	419	480

533. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 340,633, being an increase on the previous year of 48,944.

534. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 5,34,100, or Rs. 1,11,912 more than in 1890-91.

IRRIGATION.

535. GENERAL.—The following is a list of the canals in operation :—

(*a*) *Perennial Canals*—

I.—Swat River Canal.

II.—Western Jumna Canal.

III.—Bári Doáb Canal.

IV.—Sirhind Canal.

V.—Chenab Canal.

(*b*) *Inundation Canals*—

VI.—Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.

VII.—Sidhnai Canal.

VIII.—Upper Sutlej Series.

IX.—Lower Sutlej and Chenab (or Mooltan) Series.

X.—Indus Series.

XI.—Imperial Canals in Shahpur District.

XII.—Muzaffargarh Series.

536. The total area irrigated by the Perennial Canals during the year was 1,748,619 acres, being an increase of 83,642 acres as compared with 1890-91, and an increase of 185,758 acres as compared with 1889-90.

537. The Inundation Canals irrigated 1,318,717 acres, being an increase of 140,952 acres as compared with 1890-91, and an increase of 84,406 acres as compared with 1889-90.

538. The total area irrigated by all canals, Perennial and Inundation, was 3,067,336 acres, showing an increase of 224,594 acres over the irrigated area of 1890-91, and of 270,164 acres over that of 1889-90.

539. The areas irrigated in 1891-92 and in the previous year on the several canals were—

Names of Canals.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Difference.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Perennial Canals.			
Swat River Canal ...	99,350	88,875	+10,475
Western Jumna Canal ...	(a) 335,350	388,505	−53,155
Bári Doáb Canal ...	592,785	535,045	+57,740
Sirhind Canal (Imperial) ...	685,610	600,162	+85,448
Chenab Canal ...	35,524	52,390	−16,866
Total Perennial Canals ...	1,748,619	1,664,977	+83,642
Inundation Canals.			
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal ...	56,908	38,604	+18,304
Sidhnai Canal ...	(b) 157,514	122,525	+34,989
Upper Sutlej Series ...	185,374	137,861	+47,513
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series ...	(c) 368,683	346,220	+22,463
Indus Series ...	217,890	218,364	−474
Shahpur Imperial Canals ...	28,292	21,313	+6,979
Muzaffargarh Series ...	304,056	292,878	+11,178
Total Inundation Canals ...	1,318,717	1,177,765	+140,952
Grand Total ...	3,067,336	2,842,742	+224,594

(a). Includes 60,111 acres in Jínd State.
(b). Includes 43,095 acres of *kharába* (area dried up).
(c). Includes 28,410 ditto (ditto).

Perennial Canals.

I.—Swat River Canal.

540. The project for the extension of the canal across the Kálpáni Nála was submitted, but is in abeyance pending decision as to the returns that may be anticipated. A well fall at Reduced Distance 1,200 on the Marwándi Escape, to replace a rapid that had failed, was completed. The Rashkái and Tulandá Minors were completed and were in use from the beginning of the kharíf, all the necessary outlets having been built. Twenty-three more permanent outlets were built during the year.

541. The rainfall registered at Mardán amounted to 11·5 inches against an average of 17·5 inches for the last 11 years.

542. The observed discharge of the River Swat above the canal head was 2,403 cubic feet per second on the 28th December 1891, and 2,439 cubic feet per second on the 19th January 1892.

543. The canal was closed from the 3rd to the 9th March 1892, both days inclusive. This was on account of a temporary cessation of demand owing of fair general rain. There was no closure for repairs during the year.

544. The area irrigated during the year was 99,350 acres against 88,875 acres in 1890-91 and 91,195 acres in 1889-90, and was the second largest on record.

545. As reported last year, the Swat River Canal is now practically complete, and it is proposed to close the Capital Account of the canal as soon as the administrative accounts are completed.

II.—Western Jumna Canal.

546. *Capital Account.*—All works sanctioned, but not completed before the closure of the Construction Estimate on the 31st March 1890, and included in Schedule A of the Completion Report, were finally completed during the year. The outstanding items were mostly payments due for land compensation, or of a petty or miscellaneous character, and call for no special notice. All works subsequently sanctioned against the Open Capital Account, and for which the 31st March 1892 had been fixed as the date of completion, were completed, with the exception of the Báoli Choki on New Delhi Branch and Nai Nála Tributary Drainage No. 2. Sanction has already been accorded to the completion date for both works being postponed to 31st March 1893. The following progress has been made on works charged against the Open Capital Account:—Báoli Choki on the New Delhi Branch was nearly completed. The Rasin Minor of Bazída Rájbaha was completed, and the alignment of Masúdpur Rájbaha on Hánsi Branch was laid down, the collection of materials being also in progress. Under *Drainage Works* the following were completed, *viz.*, Gagsina Outfall Drain, Samúra Jhíl Drain, Naráina and Ahúlána Drain, the clearance of Nai Nála from junction of Tributary Drainage No. 1 to Gohána, the clearance of Tributary Drainages Nos. I, II, III and IV, with their branches, the widening of upper portion of Main Drain No. VIII, and the clearance of Nohra Drainage. The following works were commenced, *viz.*, Joshi Drain, and the clearance of Nai Nála above junction of Tributary Drainage No. I, and these will be practically completed before the rains of 1892.

547. *Revenue Account.*—Under *Extensions and Improvements* the following works which were in progress during 1890-91 were completed during the year under review:—Bridge over Ganauli Cut, Mádilpur Pontoon Bridge, Karnál Mills, Bijna Minor on Bazída Rájbaha, boundary pillars on Hánsi Branch. Of the new works undertaken during the year the following were completed, *viz.*, beldars' huts at Uchána and Karnál, lock quarters at Safidon, improvement of Goli Choki, out-houses for Goli and Muana Chokís, discharge run for Jínd Rájbaha No. I, new out-houses for Kakroi, Lohári, Rohtak and Okla Chokís, and syphon under Isrána Rájbaha for Jaundan Khurd Drainage; the erection of a tramway over Patrála Dam was in progress. The *Maintenance Works and Repairs* executed during the year were of the ordinary character and call for no special remarks. A special silt clearance of the New Delhi Branch between Daryapur and Siráspur was partially carried out during a February closure of the branch, and about 12 lakhs of silt removed. As in the previous year, considerable expenditure was incurred on District Drainage Works in the Delhi Division.

The important Mangashpur Drain was completed, and worked admirably during the floods of 1891. The Nangloi Drain and two tributary drainages of the Mangashpur Drain were also commenced during the year, and other minor projects were surveyed and sanctioned.

II (A).—Sirsa Branch Canal.

548. *Head Works.*—The alterations to the Tájawála undersluices, which were commenced in the cold weather of 1890-91, were completed during the year. Grooves and sluice gates have been provided for four of the eight bays on the left side of the sluice bridge, and the traveller tramway has been extended over the whole length of the bridge. The additional works required under *Head Works* have now all been completed. Good progress was also made on the old Main Line works during the year. The alterations to the Patrála Dam, which will enable the extra supply required for the Sirsa Branch to be forced into the canal at Dádúpur, have been completed. Land has been acquired for the Nayagáon Diversion, and a good start was made on the excavation before the closure of the year. The important works at Dhanora were all started. The diversion of the canal up stream of the proposed weir was almost completed; the foundations for the works, consisting of a weir, lock and escape head, were excavated, and well sinking on all had been commenced; and about three-fifths of the earthwork in the Escape Channel was completed. The lock at Indri was practically completed before the end of the year, and has since been opened for the passage of boats. On the Sirsa Branch itself all works as originally designed on the 1st or Karnál section were completed, with the exception of a drainage syphon in the 47th mile and the excavation of the channel in the first 8 miles to full ultimate width. The experience of the flood season showed, however, that a second large syphon would be required for the Rakshi Drainage, supplemented by an inlet into the canal. These extra works were put in hand during the cold weather, were well advanced before the end of the year, and will be completed before the flood season of 1892. The channel excavation on the 2nd or Patiála Section was practically completed during the year, except in the 7th or last reach, which was left in abeyance pending final alignment of the continuation in the 3rd section, but has been recently started. Progress on the works in this section has, however, been slow, owing to the great difficulty experienced in collecting materials. Out of 5 falls with bridges and 11 plain bridges sanctioned, 2 falls and 2 bridges have been built, and materials for the remainder were in course of collection. Out of 7 Inspection Chokís sanctioned for this section and its distributaries, 3 have been built and 4 were in progress. Water has been passed round the sites of works not yet completed, and has been delivered as far as the 79th mile. On the 3rd or Hissar District Section no progress has been made. The alignment of this section has presented great difficulties, and has necessitated an unusual amount of survey work. A satisfactory line was, however, obtained towards the end of the year, and it is hoped that work will shortly be started on this section. Some progress has already been made in the collection of materials. The main lines of the two principal distributaries in the 1st and 2nd sections, *viz.*, the Habri and Sudkan Rájbahás, were completed during the year, and water was passed down them during the rabi, when over 7,000 acres of irrigation were effected. Almost all the branches and minors of these two rájbahás,

together with five minor distributaries taking out direct from the Sirsa Branch, were sanctioned and commenced during the year, and many of them will be completed in time for the kharíf irrigation of 1892. The whole of the distributary system of the 1st section is now in progress. In the 2nd section distributaries have been sanctioned and are in progress which will dispose of about half the supply available for this section, and the surveys for the remaining rájbahás required are in a forward state, so that work will soon be started on them. Surveys have also been made for most of the distributaries proposed in 3rd section, so that they may be constructed *pari passu* with the main line, and be ready for irrigating as soon as water can be passed down to them.

549. The Western Jumna Canal was not closed at its head during the year, but the Delhi Branch was closed from the 29th January to the 29th February 1892.

550. The discharges of the River Jumna taken at Hathni Khund on the 19th December 1891 and the 19th January 1892 showed 4,330 cubic feet and 2,892 cubic feet respectively. These discharges include the supply to the Eastern Jumna Canal, as the Khara Head was closed.

551. *Navigation on Western Jumna Canal.*—The canal-borne raft traffic amounted to 51,769 tons, valued at Rs. 19,65,210; details of boat traffic are not recorded. The receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 80,049, of which 91·8 per cent. was due to raft traffic.

552. *Irrigation on Western Jumna Canal.*—The area irrigated during the year was 335,350 acres, including 60,111 acres on the Jínd distributaries, and was 53,155 acres less than that irrigated in 1890-91.

III.—Bari Doab Canal.

553. No works chargeable against the Capital Account were in progress during the year, though materials for several works in contemplation were collected and brought on stock.

554. *Extensions and Improvements.*—New quarters for the Head Works Regulating Establishment were sanctioned and virtually completed during the year. The new flour mills at Dháriwál and Raya were completed; each has 12 stones and is in full work. The former cost Rs. 19,926 and the latter Rs. 17,158. The new Gurdáspur Rájbaha was sanctioned and was completed, with the exception of the Head Regulator, which could not be built without a canal closure, and of a minor taking out from the Ráhowál Rájbaha, the widening of which forms part of the scheme. The Khair Dín Minor from Bohoru Rájbaha and the Pindori Hassan Minor from Chabál Rájbaha were completed, thus enabling the tail reach of Doburji Rájbaha to be abandoned. The Aulakh Minor was put in hand and nearly completed. Bedián Ditch Rájbaha, which takes the place of three old water-courses, was begun and almost completed. The remodelling of Raiwind Rájbaha was put in hand; nearly half the work has been done, and materials were being collected for the amalgamation of outlets. The amalgamation of outlets of Dodeh, Chabál, Amritsar and Luliáni Rájbahás was in progress. Three drainage syphons were built in Niáz Beg Rájbaha.

The recently formed plantation at Khára on Sobraon Branch progressed well during the year and is now thoroughly established. In connection with the re-modelling of Lahore Branch, the following work was done :—The piers and water wings of Sarchur and Rániwáli Falls were raised, and weir walls were built at Chawinda, Baharwál and Vaghi Bridges, the bed and side slopes down stream being protected in each case by pitching. A new foot-bridge was built on the Lahore Branch at Chinah. Two small rooms were added to the Superintending Engineer's quarters in the Canal Office at Amritsar, and record racks were erected for the offices of 1st and 2nd Divisions.

555. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The Dhanna spur was completely repaired, and a new spur of a substantial character has been built below it across the right hand channel, to act as a second line of defence. Opposite the Dhanna spur on the left bank of the river the leading cut, 100 feet wide, which was not quite completed in the previous year, was completed and is working satisfactorily. The level floor of the outlet at Mádhopur was re-pointed, and all doubtful stones were replaced by good ones. The upper 20 feet of the rapid was re-laid with dressed boulders, the next 10 feet being laid with Delhi quartzite. The pitched apron above the outlet has been repaired with large boulders. The right flank wall joining the outlet to the weir was re-built entirely, as its foundations had been undermined. The piers and roadway of the undersluices have been raised to a height which enables the gates to be housed 4 feet higher than before, and the gates cannot, it is believed, be touched by floating logs in the highest floods. The defence sheathing of the piers has also been raised to 14 feet above floor level. Several petty improvements were effected at the Mádhopur Inlet. Materials were collected for the repairs of Rapids Nos. 1 to 19 and for re-building Togyal Rapid, but, as no closure of the canal was possible, the work could not be carried out. At the defence works on the right bank of the Chakki torrent below Dhangu four new spurs were built, and the works sustained little damage, although the floods experienced were heavy. The right bank of Kasúr Branch from Sathiali to Jandiála was repaired and raised where necessary. Similar repairs were effected in a length of 14 miles of Sobraon Branch. Good progress was made in the earthwork in connection with the re-modelling of Lahore Branch, the work between Aliwál and Násarki having been completed, and the channel from Rániwáli Bridge to Kandowáli Fall rectified, while the raising of banks in this latter length is in progress. A rapid was built below the Kiran Escape Head in order to protect this work, the curtain wall of which had fallen in owing to retrogression of levels in the bed. At Bhúchar Fall the piers and the up-stream banks have been raised to suit future requirements, but the protection of the cistern floors with ashlar blocks could not be effected without a canal closure of sufficient duration. The crests of Bedián and Luliáni Rapids were raised 2·2 feet and 1·5 feet respectively with a view to giving mproved command in Raiwind and Luliáni Rájbahás. Heavy earthwork repairs were effected in Khem Karn and Patti Rájbahás. The channels of Dodeh, Chabál, Amritsar and Luliáni Rájbahás were widened, and in some cases re-graded, and the distributary system in all three Divisions is being rendered more efficient. Good progress was made in the work of re-modelling the irrigating channels in the Chánga Mánga Plantation. A new weir was built across the canal, and two new rájbaha heads constructed, and 40 miles of new

distributaries out of a total of 46 miles have been completed. Two new outlets and water-courses have been made for the irrigation of the Military Grass Rakh Bykunta in supersession of the previous arrangements which were wasteful.

556. There were no very high floods in the Ravi during the year. A good supply was available in the canal till 21st October, and the 'tatíling' of the Main Line and Main Branch Upper Rájbahás was brought into force from 1st November, while the Kasúr and Sobraon Branches in 1st Division and the Main Branch Lower and Lahore Branch in 2nd and 3rd Divisions ran in alternate fortnights from 6th December to 14th March. Owing to the drought in the winter no long closure was possible, and throughout the whole year the canal was only closed for 4 days in August on account of freshets in the river, and for one day in February to allow of urgent repairs being effected to Rapid No. 3.

557. The total rainfall during the year in all three districts watered by the canal was singularly deficient, amounting, approximately, to only one-half of the average annual rainfall of the previous five years.

558. The realizations on account of water power amounted to Rs. 94,402 against Rs. 93,935 in 1890-91 and Rs. 63,652 in 1889-90.

559. The discharges of the River Ravi above the canal head at Mádhopur on 19th December 1891 and 19th January 1892 amounted to 2,131 cubic feet and 1,579 cubic feet respectively. The discharges of the Beas at Nowshera on the same dates were 5,307 cubic feet and 3,452 cubic feet respectively. At Shahdera on the Ravi, near Lahore, discharges were taken on the same dates, and amounted to 376 cubic feet and 241 cubic feet respectively.

560. The area irrigated during the year amounted to 592,785 acres, exceeding that of 1890-91, which was previously the largest on record, by 57,740 acres. The kharíf area was 215,070 acres (being less than kharíf of 1890-91 by 5,833 acres), while the rabi area was 377,715 acres, thus exceeding that of the previous rabi by 63,573 acres.

IV.—SIRHIND CANAL.

561. *Capital Account.*—The Construction Estimate was closed on the 31st March 1891, but a number of works which had been sanctioned before that date were then incomplete, and were in progress during the year under review. These works have all been entered in the Schedule A recently submitted with the Completion Report on the Construction Estimate. The principal were the new rájbahás in the Ferozepore Division, which were sanctioned towards the end of 1890-91, *viz.*, the Raotah and Malúkpur Rájbahás on the Abohar Branch, and the extensions of the Sukchain and Lambi Rájbahás on the Bhatinda Branch, and of the Dabwáli Escape Rájbaha on the Kotla Branch. Eleven Inspection Chokís were also sanctioned for these extensions. The Raotah Rájbaha and its Minors were completed during the year, a few payments for land only remaining to be made. About $\frac{9}{10}$ths of the earthwork on the main line of the Malúkpur Rájbaha and its Rámsara Branch was completed during the year, and a little less than half of the masonry works had been built. On the Daulatpur Branch Channel excavation had been started, but masonry works had not been commenced. Work had also been commenced on several of the Malúkpur Rájbaha Minors,

about one-fifth of which had been completed. The extension of the Karamgarh Branch of the Doda Rájbaha, which takes up a part of the tract that was to have been commanded by the Malúkpur Rájbaha, was also practically completed. The extension of the Sukchain Rájbaha was practically completed. The extension and re-modelling of the Lambi Rájbaha was also nearly completed, a few bridges only remaining to be built. The minors were about half completed. The Dabwáli Rájbaha extension was practically completed, a few payments only remaining to be made. All these rájbahás and extensions were sufficiently advanced to permit irrigation being effected from them during the rabi of 1891-92. The rabi area in the Ferozepore Division exceeded that of the previous year by 98,873 acres, much of which must be attributed to the good progress made on these rájbahás, for which the Executive Engineer, Mr. Dempster, and his Sub-Divisional Officers, Messrs. Rowland, Taylor and Eldridge, deserve great credit. Of the 11 Inspection Chokís sanctioned for the new distributaries, 6 were completed, 2 of which were on the Raotah, 2 on the Malúkpur and 2 on the Lambi Rájbaha; 1 Choki at Bishanpura on the Lambi Rájbaha was nearly completed, and the collection of materials was in progress for the others. The other items entered in Schedule A, with the exception of the Dhipáli Minors, consisted mostly of payments due for land compensation on the completed rájbahás, few of which were finally adjusted during the year. The Dhipáli Rájbaha Minors in Ludhiána Division were completed and opened for irrigation during the year. In addition to the works included in Schedule A, two estimates were sanctioned during the year against the Open Capital Account for the construction of a rest-house on the Tungwáli Branch of the Phul Rájbaha, and for the erection of mills at Daodhar on the Abohar Branch. The former of these was completed during the year, and work was well started on the latter. On the Patiála Branches, the Inspection Choki at Desu, at the tail of the Kotla Branch, was completed, and materials collected for a foot bridge in the 33rd mile of the Feeder Line, which will be erected during the May closure.

562. *Revenue Account—Extensions and Improvements.*—The parapets of the Lock Channel entrance at Rúpar were raised, as they had been very nearly topped by the extraordinary flood which occurred in August. The alteration and strengthening of the walls of the Budki and Siswán Superpassages were completed. The Khádir Drains for the relief of the swamped lands in the Ludhiána District were completed. A landing stage was built at Rámpur for the convenience of the boat traffic. A godown for storing Portland cement imported from England was erected at Rámpur. A lock from the Main Line into the Combined Branch was nearly completed, and will be ready for opening after the May closure. The Sadhána Mills on Bhatinda Branch were completed and leased. Alterations were made to the Mánpur, Búl and Akálgarh Chokís. The syphon under the Sutlej Navigation Channel for the passage of the Butawah Inundation Canal and the drainage syphon under the latter canal were both completed during the year. On the Patiála Branches the new mills at Banbhora (mile 12, Kotla Branch) were about half completed, and alterations were effected at the Ràniki Inspection Choki and at the Sub-Divisional quarters at Harigarh. All the chokís of the old type on these Branches have now been altered.

563. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—Heavy expenditure was incurred on the head works in strengthening the weir. The re-laying of the talus to a single slope, commenced two years ago, was completed for the whole length of the weir,

and a strong toe wall at the tail of the pitching was built for a distance of 450 feet from the right flank, where the great scour had occurred during the working of the shutters in October. The heaviest flood on record since the completion of the works occurred on the 6th August, causing considerable, but not serious, damage, all which has been made good. Other maintenance works of the year call for no special notice.

564. *State Contribution Works.*—In the Patiála Division the City Outfall Drain was begun and practically completed as a contribution work. The floods at Patiála during the year were not very heavy, and the protective bunds were not in any way damaged.

565. *River discharges.*—The discharges of the River Sutlej above the Sirhind Canal Head at Rúpar on 19th December 1891 and 19th January 1892 were 4,506 cubic feet and 3,863 cubic feet respectively. There was no long closure of the canal during the year. The area irrigated during the year, exclusive of Native States Branches, was 685,610 acres against 600,162 acres in 1890-91 and 488,981 acres in 1889-90.

566. *Navigation.*—The canal-borne raft traffic amounted to 10,999 tons, valued at Rs. 4,51,206; details of boat traffic are not recorded. The receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 10,899, of which 70 per cent. belongs to the raft traffic.

V.—CHENAB CANAL.

567. 1ST (LATE WEIR) DIVISION, CHENAB CANAL.—At the beginning of this year the principal works in progress were—

I.—Regulator at head of canal.
II.—Undersluices.
III.—Weir.
IV.—Excavation of Feeder Line.
V.—Masonry works on Feeder Line.
VI.—Protective works in the river.

The works will be referred to in the order above given.

568. *Regulator at head of canal.*—In May the arches were built, the centerings struck, and the pitching on bed and slopes of canal below the regulator completed. By the end of July the gates were placed in the grooves, and the parapets and superstructure practically finished. In October the travellers for lifting the gates arrived and were at once put into position, thus completing this work.

569. *Undersluices.*—In May the arches were built and the centerings struck. The masonry was entirely completed in October. The traveller for lifting the gates was constructed by Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas of Bombay from the designs of Mr. A. G. Reid, C.M.G., and was erected in March, thus completing the undersluices.

570. *Weir.*—The state of the work in the beginning of April 1891 was as follows:—The excavation of foundations had been completed to a distance of 1,550 feet from the left flank. The brick-work of crest and core walls

had been nearly completed in the first two bays, and rubble masonry and pitching for 1,550 feet; the holding-down bolts for the shutters had been fixed in the first two bays; and the ashlar crest of the weir had been nearly completed in the first bay. Masonry blocks below the talus had been finished in the first bay, and more than half completed in the second, whilst groynes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 up stream of weir had been completed. By the 10th July 1891 the fourth bay and about 25 feet of fifth bay had been completed when work was closed for the season, 121 shutters having been erected on the weir. Early in September the river having fallen rapidly to R. L. 726·0, arrangements were made for again starting work on fifth bay by enclosing it with a bund and starting the pumps. It was soon found that the leakage from the fourth bay under the completed part of the weir was so heavy that the end of last season's work could not be approached, and a bund had to be thrown up, leaving a gap of 50 feet, to be subsequently dealt with, between the new and old work. The river continued to fall in October, and it became possible to divert the whole stream, which at that time was passing over bays 6, 7 and 8, and to enclose the whole of the remaining part of the work within bunds. The diversion of the river was effected in November, the water being passed partly behind the right abutment of weir and partly through the undersluices and over the completed portions of the weir. The site of the work to be undertaken was then surrounded by protective embankments in anticipation of floods, which, however, fortunately did not occur, and the work progressed steadily till its completion on 2nd February 1892, the crest wall being joined in with the right abutment on 12th January. The pumping was very much heavier than had been expected, and as many as nine pumps were at work in January. The gap of 50 feet above alluded to between this and last season's work gave great trouble and necessitated a modification in the section of this portion of the weir, as it was found impossible to pump even this small area dry. A satisfactory junction was, however, finally made. The rapid completion of the weir was greatly due to the materials being delivered on to the site of the work in railway trucks by sidings which were constantly changed to suit the requirements of the work; three pile bridges aggregating 1,400 feet in length having been constructed to carry the North-Western Railway rolling-stock over the various streams of the river to the weir right abutment and defence bunds. The season was also an extremely favorable one, there being no sickness, or freshets in the river, while the absence of rain not only enabled work to be constantly pushed on, but also much facilitated lime manufacture operations. The shutters for the weir have, as far as experiments have been yet made, worked well, and Mr. MacLean's system of dropping them from the abutments or piers by means of a rope and button seems likely to prove a decided success. A specially designed crane was constructed for raising the shutters, and is under trial. An experimental span for a wire rope tramway (to be carried on iron standards let into the piers of the weir, so as to give access at all times to any part of the weir) was erected, and a wire rope for the entire length was subsequently ordered from England.

571. *Excavation of the Feeder Line.*—In the early part of the year the excavation of the Feeder Line did not progress as well as had been hoped, and in June it was decided to transfer Rái Bahádur Bálmokand from the Lower Division of the Canal to this work in the belief that he would be able to command a

very considerable amount of labour. That this action was justified will be seen from the following statement, which exhibits the monthly progress for the year 1891-92:—

Month.	Quantity, c. ft	Remarks.
April	2,549,214	
May	846,421	
June	3,319,005	
July	8,190,896	
August	12,028,965	
September	10,717,756	
October	7,828,851	
November	11,774,208	
December	6,926,599	
January	3,075,431	
February	*Nil.*	
March	*Nil.*	
Total ...	67,257,346	

The excavation was finished on 20th January, and the canal opened on the following day. The weather in July and August was very favorable for work; there had been little or no rain, and there was practically no sickness among the men.

572. *Masonry Works on Feeder Line.*—These were of a simple character and consisted of two bridges and two inlets, which were finished without difficulty.

573. *Protective Works in the River.*—The protective works were commenced in November, as soon as the river fell sufficiently to allow of the earthwork of bunds being started. They consisted of an embankment about 4 miles long in continuation of the weir extending up to the high ground on the right bank of the river, and of a curved bund from the right abutment extending 5,250 feet above and 1,000 feet below the weir, strongly protected with stone on the principle advocated by Mr. J. R. Bell for the protection of Railway bridges over the Punjab rivers. Gaps had to be left in the embankment and in the Bell's bund in order to pass the river behind the right abutment pending the completion of the weir. The work progressed steadily, and in February the river was diverted over the weir, the gaps were closed, and by the end of March

all the bunds were completed. The retired embankment was specified to be made of sand for the length in the river bed, but after completion it was found that this length suffered severely from wind storms and it became necessary to coat the entire surface with 6 inches of clay. A considerable quantity of the stone for the protection of the bund had to be boated across the main stream of the river, the arrangements for this being admirably carried out by Mr. Gwyther, the Assistant Engineer in charge. Near the right abutment of weir, which was situated almost in the middle of what was last season the main stream of the river, and for 1,500 feet above and below it, pumping by steam power had to be resorted to in order to get sand for the embankment and bunds, this expedient being found the cheapest method of obtaining it. The following statement shows the quantities of work of various kinds executed on the Protective Works between October (when they were begun) and March, when they were completed :—

Earthwork, c. ft.	Stone pitching, c. ft.	Stone reserve, c. ft.	Stone boated, c. ft.
17,977,737	3,469,250	183,000	2,153,000

574. *Stone supply.*—Up till August 1891 the supply of stone for the works gave great cause for anxiety. The contractors at Taráki, Gaznára and Soháwa, with whom formal contracts had been concluded, entirely failed to supply the stone, and in July their contracts were annulled, and the work was subsequently carried on by petty contract and task work under the personal charge of Mr. Ward, Assistant Engineer, who was sent for that purpose to Taráki. The result of this arrangement was so satisfactory that all anxiety as to the supply of stone ceased thenceforward. The total quantity of stone received at Khánki during the year from all sources was 7,674,779 cubic feet rubble stone and 31,212 cubic feet of ashlar.

575. *Brick manufacture,* which in 1890-91 had been carried on with great difficulty on account of the constant rain, proceeded more satisfactorily in April, and the operations for the season were completed in June, the total number of bricks required for the works, besides a reserve of 500,000, having been burnt. Owing to the use of brick-work wells at the toe of the weir slope it was found that an additional 500,000 of bricks would have to be burnt, and arrangements for this number were made in March 1892, and the work is in satisfactory progress.

576. 2ND DIVISION, CHENAB CANAL.—*Mián Ali Branch.*—The widening and re-grading of this branch as originally sanctioned has been finished, but some further re-grading has been found necessary, involving the construction of falls in connection with three of the existing bridges. In other respects this

branch is entirely complete, and is now carrying within one foot of its estimated full supply depth of water. The Kotha Escape and the three remaining inspection-houses on this Branch were completed.

577. *Rakh Branch.*—The widening and re-grading of the Rakh Branch has been finished. The extension is in hand down to mile 46; sanction for the construction of the whole channel to mile 50½ has been accorded, but the work is being completed in reaches *pari passu* with the distributaries pertaining to them. Water has been passed down as far as mile 45. Two bridges which had been put in hand in the previous year were completed. One additional bridge with fall was completed, and another has been built to springing of arches. Two other bridges and one other bridge with fall are in hand. The Marh Escape head and the bund round the reservoir have been completed, and the head and half the channel of the Sarfattoo Escape have been constructed. All the inspection-houses on the Rakh Branch are finished. Three new ones on rájbahás were sanctioned during the year; one of these on the Lakhuwála Rájbaha has been built, and two on the Dijkote Rájbaha are in hand. Quarters for Sub-Divisional Officer and staff and an office have been built at Uqbana in the 45th mile of the Rakh Branch.

578. Of 16 sanctioned rest-houses for zilladárs, 2 on the Mián Ali Branch are finished and 3 are in hand; one on the Rakh Branch is well advanced, and all are likely to be finished by the end of May 1892.

579. Quarters and office for the Colonization Officer were sanctioned from Provincial Funds in January 1892, the construction being entrusted to this Division. The work was well advanced by the end of the year, and has since been completed.

580. *Distributaries.*—A slight extension of the Muradián Minor from the main line has been taken in hand. A small minor has been added to the Kot Nikka Branch system from the right bank near Killa Rámkaur. On the Mián Ali Branch the Mánawála Rájbaha (256 cubic feet per second), of which $\frac{3}{8}$ was constructed last year, has been practically completed; the Shahkot Rájbaha (183 cubic feet) has been completed; an extension of the Kotha Minor has been commenced. On the Rakh Branch the Dabora Rájbaha was finished; the Akil, Arbi and Mukheana Rájbahás have been very nearly completed; the Lathiánwála Minor is practically finished; and the Khair Ali Rájbaha is well in hand. Work on the Lakhuwála Rájbaha and Ghatti Minor was commenced. The estimate of the Dijkote Rájbaha, which was the last to be submitted, has been sanctioned. The Sirwála (Forest) Rájbaha Head will be built, but the channel itself will not be constructed till the Forest Department decide on the scale of their operations.

581. *Survey Work.*—The alignment of the Rakh Branch and its distributaries has been completed. The Gugera Branch of the Extension Project has been aligned and lock spitted to mile 64, and the Jhang Branch as far as the crossing of the Chiniot and Khuriánwála road (mile 34). Drainages have been demarcated in connection with the existing Canal Project and land widths marked out. The alignment of a Railway from Wazirabad to Mooltan has been

laid down and preserved by permanent marks from Khánki to the crossing of the Jhang and Gugera road, 120 miles, and land widths in Government waste have been marked on the ground.

582. *Demarcation and Colonization of Government Waste Land.*—Over 500 miles of water-courses have been constructed during the year. Four hundred thousand acres of Government land are now ready for colonization. The squares have been laid down over the whole tract connected with the present Canal Project; 286 mauzas have been marked out, of which 12 have been allotted as Forest Reserve, whilst land in 40 mauzas has been given out to settlers.

583. The discharges of the River Chenab at Garhi Gola on the 19th December 1891 and 8th February 1892 were 6,719 cubic feet and 4,504 cubic feet respectively.

584. The area irrigated during the year amounted to 35,524 acres against 52,390 acres in 1890-91 and 39,308 acres in 1889-90. The reduction in the area irrigated is entirely due to the unsatisfactory working of the old inundation head. With the completion of the weir the canal supply will be assured, and vast strides in irrigation may be confidently expected on this canal in the immediate future.

Inundation Canals.

VI.—Lower Sohag and Para Canal.

585. The only *Capital* work done during the year was the completion of the alternative head channel which was brought into use in August 1891. The total quantity of earthwork was 91 lakhs cubic feet, of which 23 lakhs cubic feet were executed during the year.

586. *Revenue.*—Under *Extensions and Improvements* a well was sunk in the compound of Lálu Gudar Inspection-house.

587. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The lower portion of the alternative head channel, which is situated in the low land of the river margin and is consequently unstable, was constructed as a charge against Revenue; the greater part of the work, 20½ lakhs cubic feet out of 27 lakhs cubic feet, was executed during the year. The alternative head channel (now called the Lálu Gudar Head, the original head being called the *Táli Bágar*) was cleared of silt in the spring of 1892, and its berms trimmed with a view to widening the bed. Above Haveli the bed width is being increased to 80 feet, diminishing to 75 feet, and below Haveli to 70 feet, diminishing to 60 feet, and about 44 lakhs cubic feet of this work have been done during the year. The banks of the main canal and of the Sohág and Pára Branches have been thoroughly strengthened, and good supplies can now be forced down without fear of breaches.

588. The rainfall registered at Kálewál amounted to 6·55 inches against 5·60 inches in 1890-91.

589. The area irrigated amounted to 56,908 acres against 38,604 acres in the previous year, and is expected to increase considerably in the future owing to the completion of the alternative head and the widening of the channel.

VII.—SIDHNAI SERIES.

590. Besides the Sidhnai, this Series includes three small subsidiary canals,—the Koranga, Fazil Shah and Abdul Hakím. The total expenditure during the year on these canals amounted to Rs. 91,944, consisting of—

		Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	... ...	9,302
Maintenance and Repairs	.. ..	42,716
Establishment	... ...	39,794
Tools and Plant	... ...	132
	TOTAL ...	91,944

591. The principal work under *Extensions and Improvements* consisted of—

(1) Strengthening the piers of the Sidhnai Dam.
(2) Construction of a Stop Dam in Koranga Canal.
(3) Building the Bangálwála Bridge.

592. The Ravi River was flowing well at the commencement of the year, and there was abundance of water from April to October inclusive. In November, however, the supply began to fail, and the river was dry from December to March inclusive. The maximum flood of the year occurred on 31st August 1891, when, with a reading of 7·55 feet on the up-stream gauge, a discharge of 34,144 cubic feet per second was observed.

593. The area irrigated during the year amounted to 157,514 acres against 122,525 acres in 1890-91 and 109,082 acres in 1889-90.

VIII.—UPPER SUTLEJ SERIES.

594. The only *Capital* work done during the year was the completion of the Central Soh ág Rájbaha (now called the Kalér Rájbaha).

595. Under *Extensions and Improvements* 6 outlets were built in Háji Chand Minor, and wells were sunk in the compounds of Gudar Málkhána, Bunga Hayát and Dipálpur Chokís.

596. *Katora Canal.*—The bunds along the Dhemu Creek were reconstructed, thus preventing the supply in the creek from spilling back into the river.

597. *Khánwah Canal.*—The deepening of the Khizrah Head of Khánwah Canal was continued and almost completed. The Nijábat Head and its feeders were cleared of silt. The banks below the Hujrah Regulator were strongly pitched.

598. *Upper Soh ág Canal.*—The Ghatta Pakhni Head was widened to 60 feet almost throughout its length. The widening of the canal has been continued, 28½ lakhs cubic feet earth being excavated during the year.

599. The rainfall at Mámoki was extremely scanty, amounting to 7·09 inches against 15·7 inches, the average of the previous five years. Generally speaking, the supply was favourable to the canals.

600. The irrigation effected during the year amounted to 182,192 acres against 137,861 acres in 1890-91, thus showing an improvement of 44,331 acres, which occurred almost entirely in the rabi crop, owing to supplies being available till the end of November.

601. The discharge of the Sutlej at Gunda Singh was found to be 5,382 cubic feet on 19th December 1891 and 4,072 cubic feet on 19th January 1892.

IX.—Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.

602. The cash expenditure on these canals amounted to Rs. 1,57,971, consisting of—

	Rs.
From Imperial Funds	85,854
From Zar-i-nágha Funds	55,498
From Provincial Funds	16,619
Total ...	1,57,971

603. The incidence of expenditure under the various heads was as follows :—

	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	41,108
Maintenance and Repairs...	46,296
Establishment	69,325
Tools and Plant	1,213
Refunds	29
Total ...	1,57,971

604. In addition to the above, 390,085 "chhers" or Statute labourers were employed, and executed 468 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork, the value of which (at 6 annas per man per diem) amounted to Rs. 1,46,282.

605. The new supply channel for the Bakhtuwah and Gajjuhatta Canals was completed during the year, as was also a new head to the Diwánwah Mailsi, whilst the new head to the Háfizwah, the Khadal supply channel from the Mattithal and the widening of the Daurána Langána were in progress at the end of the year. A needle regulator on the Wali Mahomed was completed, and two on the Daurána Langána and Mubárakwah Branch of the Bahálwah Lodhrán were in hand. The Hájiwah was silt cleared and maintained. This canal was transferred from the Provincial to the Imperial list from 1st April 1892, and some work was done from Provincial Funds on the clearance and re-modelling of the Barkat Ali Khán Canal.

606. The Sutlej River rose earlier than usual in 1891, and remained fairly steady throughout the season without any extraordinary rises and falls.

607. All the Sutlej Canals (except the Sultánwah and, for a few weeks, the Bahálwah Lodhrán) worked very well throughout the season.

608. The Chenab River also gave a good supply from the very beginning, and remaining steady was on the whole most favourable to the working of the canals, though for various reasons the Khadal Canal and the Daurána Langána did not have as good a supply as during the previous year.

609. The area irrigated by this Series amounted to 368,683 acres against 346,220 acres in 1890-91.

X.—Indus Series.

610. The expenditure during the year on these canals amounted to Rs. 2,34,730, of which the following is a detail :—

	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	13,155
Maintenance and Repairs	1,44,005
Establishment	74,582
Tools and Plant	3,230
Refunds	10
Profit and Loss	− 252
Total ...	2,34,730

611. Under the head *Extensions and Improvements* the following works were undertaken :—

(1) Construction of a regulator at the head of the Bája Branch of the Manka Canal.

(2) Western distributary from the Fazlwah Canal.

(3) Excavation of the Ladan water-course to take up the irrigation of the Kot Dáúd Canal which had been destroyed by the river.

(4) The Fauja and Barwála reclamation bunds were partly constructed at a cost of about Rs. 5,700, and the Ranáwála bund was put in hand.

612. Under *Maintenance and Repairs* a good many timber bridges and regulators were repaired, and the canals silt cleared and maintained.

613. Rupees 36,837 were expended in maintaining and strengthening the various protective bunds.

614. The Indus River rose early and gave good supplies. So far as this Series is concerned the season was a normal one. All the canals had a fair supply in May and June, and a plentiful supply in July and August. In September the river fell, but rose again at the end of the month, and thus saved the crops which had escaped the ravages of locusts. There were no extraordinary floods. It is reported that the sailába lands were greatly benefited by the flood water headed up by the reclamation bunds. Erosion continued throughout the season near the Gámúnwála and Dhundi Head, and 2,000 feet of the latter was swept away. Erosion was also severe opposite the Fázlwah heads, and there was slight erosion at the Shoria Mirhatti Head. During the year the silt clearances amounted to 240½ lakhs cubic feet.

615. The discharges of the River Indus at Dera Ghází Khan on the 19th December 1891 and 19th January 1892 were 33,257 cubic feet and 23,239 cubic feet respectively.

616. The area irrigated was 217,890 acres against 218,364 acres in 1890-91, which was the highest on record.

XI.—SHAHPUR INUNDATION CANALS.

617. The scheme for enlarging and extending the New Sáhiwál Canal alluded to last year was sanctioned, and has almost been completed, 32 lakhs of earthwork having been done in improving the main canal out of a total of 37¾, and the masonry works almost finished. Of 8 rájbahás and 5 minors which were to be constructed in connection with this scheme, ⅘ths of the earthwork and ⅓rd of the masonry works were finished, the remainder being so far advanced that their completion in time for the irrigating season was assured. Further schemes for improving these canals are projected and the necessary surveys are in hand.

618. The discharges of the River Jhelum at Rasúl taken on the 19th December 1891 and 19th January 1892 showed 7,365 cubic feet and 6,917 cubic feet respectively.

619. The area irrigated amounted to 28,292 acres against 21,313 acres in 1890-91 and 18,535 acres in 1889-90.

XII.—MUZAFFARGARH CANALS.

620. The cash expenditure on these canals amounted to Rs. 83,502, of which Rs. 67,296 were debitable to Imperial Funds and Rs. 16,206 to Zar-i-nágha. The distribution under various heads was as follows :—

	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	12,515
Maintenance and Repairs	24,767
Compensation	308
Establishment	45,213
Tools and Plant	644
Refunds	55
TOTAL ...	83,502

621. In addition to this, 414,062 "chhers" or Statute labourers were employed. They excavated about 672 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork, the value of which (at 4 annas per man per diem) would have been Rs. 1,03,516.

622. The Mohanwah was widened throughout, a new head was excavated, and 6 miles of the Riayatwah Rájbaha completed. The Fazl Kabri Branch of the Khodadad Canal was widened and extended 4 miles for Thal irrigation; the Jakri Branch of the Sukh was widened and improved; the Harnám Branch of the Ghuttu was also widened for 3 miles; the Puran Canal was improved; a new head was dug for the Surab; on the Sulimán Canal two new rájbahás aggregating 4 miles in length were constructed; and a new head channel was dug for the Ganesh. The flood embankments were repaired and strengthened.

623. With the exception of the Magassan and Ganesh, the heads of which silted up during the latter part of the season, all the canals ran very well.

624. The irrigated area amounted to 304,056 acres, against 292,878 acres in 1890-91, and was the second largest on record.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

625. THE usual statement comparing the accounts of the Punjab Government for the year 1891-92 with those of the previous year will be found in table No. 51 of the Appendix. The receipts and charges there classed as Local represent the income and expenditure of the Incorporated Local Funds, of which the principal are the District Funds administered by District Boards. A separate section in Chapter III of this Report is devoted to the proceedings and accounts of these Bodies. The only other Incorporated Local Funds of any importance are the cesses levied under the Land Revenue Act for the payment of Patwárís. The general as distinct from the local revenues and expenditure were divided between the Imperial and Provincial Governments in accordance with the revised scheme of decentralization introduced in 1882-83 for a period of five years, and continued thereafter for a further period of five years, which terminated with the year under review. A fresh distribution of the receipts and charges has since been effected, the changes made being as follows :—

(1) The Provincial shares of the Land Revenue and of the Excise Revenue and Expenditure have been reduced from 40·7193 and 50 per cent. respectively to 25 per cent. of each ;

(2) The Provincial share of the Stamp Revenue and Expenditure has been increased from 50 to 75 per cent. ;

(3) The cost of Surveys and Settlements, instead of being shared by the Imperial and Provincial Governments in the same proportions as the Land Revenue, has been made wholly Provincial ;

(4) The cost of collecting the Income Tax, which was formerly nearly wholly Imperial, has, like the Revenue under this head, been divided equally between Imperial and Provincial ;

(5) The office establishment of the Accountant-General, Punjab, previously partly Imperial and partly Provincial, has been made wholly Imperial ;

(6) Railway Police and Special Police (Border Military Police), formerly Imperial, have been provincialized, like the rest of the Police expenditure in the Province ;

(7) The charges, other than salaries and allowances of officers, of the new Civil Veterinary Department have been declared Provincial, as has also the expenditure on Gazetteers and Statistical Memoirs, formerly Imperial ;

(8) The Amritsar-Pathánkot State Railway has been taken over by the Imperial from the Local Government ; and lastly

(9) Inter-provincial adjustments of receipts and charges realized and incurred respectively by one Local Government on behalf of another have been discontinued. It has been ruled, however, that if any considerable charge of an exceptional nature which ought ordinarily to be borne by one Province is paid in another, the question of a corresponding adjustment between the two Provinces must be specially considered.

626. The following review of the accounts of the year is for the most part extracted from the Accountant-General's Reappropriation Report.

627. A few changes were made in the classification of the Civil Revenue and Expenditure. Some Provincial receipts connected with the *Judicial Record Fees Fund,* which were formerly credited to *XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law,* were transferred in 1891-92 to *I—Land Revenue.* On the expenditure side the charges on account of the Deraját Border Militia, which were formerly borne by the Military Department, were, under the orders of the Government of India, transferred to the Civil Department and classed as Provincial Police.

628. In the sanctioned Budget for the year the revenue was estimated at Rs. 3,88,17,000 and the expenditure at Rs. 2,52,06,000, or, in other words, the year was expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 1,36,11,000. As the accounts, however, progressed, and later information came to hand, the surplus was raised in the Revised Estimate to Rs. 1,43,86,000, but even this figure subsequently proved to be too cautious, as the accounts of the year show a surplus of Rs. 1,46,11,000. This increase was the result of an enhanced income realized chiefly from *Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Forest,* and *Owner's Rates,* counterbalanced to some extent by increased expenditure, chiefly under *Refunds.*

629. In the following statement the revenue of the two years 1890-91 and 1891-92 is compared :—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Revenue.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Difference, + more — less.
A.—Principal Heads of Revenue	3,49,12	3,61,71	+ 12,59
B.—Interest	2,27	2,41	+ 14
C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	39	51	+ 12
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments	15,92	16,80	+ 88
E.—Miscellaneous	4,70	4,53	— 17
H.—Railways	1,12	1,12	...
J.—Irrigation	4,85	5,05	+ 20
K.—Civil Works	6,41	6,15	— 26
Total	3,84,78	3,98,28	+ 13,50

In the detailed Reveiws in this Chapter items are entered in the text, as well as in the Statements, in thousands of rupees.

Of the increase of 12,59 shown against the *Principal Heads of Revenue,* 7,63 accrued under *Land Revenue,* partly from the realization of arrear collections and enhanced assessments by settlement operations, and partly from the sale proceeds of waste and other lands in connection with the colonization

of the lands commanded by the Chenab Canal in the Gujránwála District. *Stamps* yielded 1,82 more than in 1890-91, owing mainly to an increase in civil litigation. *Excise* contributed an increase of 69, due to the suppression of smuggling and illicit distillation, and the growing demand for Málwa opium. The income from *Forests* shows an improvement of 1,86, advantage having been taken of a rise in prices to dispose of large stocks of wood which had been withheld from the market in the previous year. The advance in the *Receipts by Civil Departments* is contributed by several heads, but the largest increment was from cattle and other fairs. The diminution in the income of *Civil Works* is due to smaller proceeds from the sale of road-side trees. The variations under the other groups will be found explained under the appropriate heads in this Report.

630. In the following statement a comparison is made between the expenditure of the two years 1890-91 and 1891-92 :—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Expenditure.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Difference, + more — less.
A.—Direct Demands on the Reveuue	50,31	51,44	+ 1,13
B.- Interest	2,36	2,57	+ 21
C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,43	1,49	+ 6
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments ...	1,23,05	1,28,91	+ 5,86
E.—Miscellaneous	18,06	19,06	+ 1,00
H.—Railways	1,99	1,99	...
J.—Irrigation	54	2,28	+ 1,74
K.—Civil Works	39,70	44,43	+ 4,73
Total	2,37,44	2,52,17	+ 14,73

The excess expenditure in 1891-92 under *Direct Demands on the Revenue* occurs mainly in *Refunds* and *Land Revenue,* counterbalanced to a small extent by savings under *Stamps.* In 1891-92 the head *Refunds* included a special item connected with land revenue ; while the saving in *Stamps* was caused mainly by the price of stamps supplied from the Central Stores having been reduced owing to a change in the rates of the contract for their manufacture. In *Land Revenue* the excess is due partly to higher expenditure on establishment and contingent charges in Deputy Commissioners' Offices, and partly to revision of Patwárís' establishments. The rise in the section *Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments* occurs under nearly every major head, but it will be sufficient to mention in this place the heads which principally caused it. The excess under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* was caused chiefly by the revision of the Law Department and other establishments. The Jail charges for rations were increased owing to the higher prices of food-grains prevailing in the Province. The reorganization of the Executive Police Force and the transfer from the Military Department of the expenditure connected with the Border Militia chiefly account for the increase under *Police.* The excess under *Education* consists of several items. Under *Scientific and other Minor Departments,* the Imperial expenditure of the Lahore Veterinary School was for the first time brought on to the Punjab accounts, and the

charges for the *Census* were higher in 1891-92 than in the previous year. In the *Miscellaneous* account superannuation allowances and pensions continued to grow, and the charges for Printing were higher in consequence of a large quantity of Judicial Registers, &c., having been turned out by the Lahore Central Jail Press.

631. The Provincial Services Account opened with a balance of Rs. 27,88,000 and closed with Rs. 27,73,000 at credit of the Local Government. There was thus a surplus balance of Rs. 17,73,000 over and above the sum of Rs. 10,00,000 required to be maintained permanently as a working balance. The Local Fund Accounts closed with a balance of Rs. 20,47,000.

632. The several heads of Revenue and Expenditure will now be noticed in detail.

A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.

633. I—Land Revenue—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Ordinary Revenue	2,16,73	2,19,49
Assessment of alienated lands, less quit-rent	1,91	2,10
Sale of proprietary rights, sale of waste lands, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates.	15	4,04
Fisheries and other receipts classed as Miscellaneous Revenue	8,36	9,15
Total	2,27,15	2,34,78

The increase in the collections of 1891-92 is partly due to the recovery of former suspensions, and partly to enhancement of revenue by progress or completion of settlement operations. The income for 1891-92 from the *Sale of Waste Lands, &c.*, was exceptionally high owing to the sales of lands in connection with the scheme for colonizing the tract commanded by the new Chenab Canal. The Miscellaneous Revenue and *Revenue Record-room Receipts* increased, but *Mutation Fees*, which are dependent on the number of mutations attested during the year, fell short of the collections in 1890-91.

634. II—Opium—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Cost price of opium sold in Excise Department	29	29

No remarks.

635. IV—STAMPS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Court-fee Stamps	25,41	26,43
Commercial and other Stamps	13,05	13,83
Fines, Penalties and Miscellaneous	41	43
TOTAL	38,87	40,69

The improvement in the receipts from the sale of *Court-fee Stamps* during 1891-92 is ascribed to increase in civil litigation throughout the Province; the number of civil suits instituted during the year under report being 270,951, valued at Rs. 2,17,77, against a total of 253,013 suits for Rs. 2,09,42 in the previous year. There was, however, a considerably larger revenue derived from non-judicial stamps also, including one-anna or receipt stamps, of which the sales increased in consequence of the appointment of additional vendors in the persons of post-masters.

636. V—EXCISE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
License and Distillery Fees, and Duties for Sale of Liquors and Drugs	13,10	13,35
Opium	4,58	5,03
Other Receipts	2	1
TOTAL	17,70	18,39

The increase in the first head is due to higher receipts from *License Fees and Still-head Duty* on country liquor resulting from greater efficiency in the Excise administration, and suppression of smuggling and illicit distillation. The *Opium* revenue in 1891-92 was more elastic than in the previous year, the improvement being due to an increase in the profit derived from the sale of Excise opium and to the growing demand for duty-paid Málwa opium.

637. VI—PROVINCIAL RATES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
District and Local Rates and Cesses	26,98	27,19
Patwárís' Cess	12,67	12,52
Rates on Wards' Estates	15	21
TOTAL	39,80	39,92

The increase under the first head is due to realization of arrears and enhancement of Land Revenue consequent upon the re-settlement of certain districts.

638. VIII—ASSESSED TAXES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Income Tax	11,88	11,98

The enhanced collections in 1891-92 occur almost entirely under *Ordinary Collections*, and are apparently due to increased care and attention bestowed on assessments.

639. IX—FOREST REVENUE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.	5,24	6,72
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers.	2,73	2,96
Other Receipts	37	52
TOTAL	8,34	10,20

Advantage was taken of a rise in prices to dispose of large stocks of wood which had been withheld from the market in the previous year. There was thus a large increase in the revenue on the sale of timber.

640. X—REGISTRATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Fees for registering documents	1,75	1,97
Fees for copies of registered documents	45	53
Other Receipts	13	15
TOTAL	2,33	2,65

The increase is believed to be due partly to a judgment by the Chief Court, Punjab, favouring registered as compared with unregistered deeds, registration being optional, and partly also to reduction of the mutation fee on sales of land effected by registered deeds.

641. XI—TRIBUTES FROM NATIVE STATES—

[*Thousandsof Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Tributes from Mandi	1,00	1,00
Do. Kapurthala	1,31	1,31
Tributes and Contributions under Rs. 5,000	45	50
Fees on succession to Native States	...	...
TOTAL	2,76	2,81

In 1891-92 the receipts under the third head include 2, due in the previous year.

A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

642. I—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Land Revenue	36	95
Stamps	35	35
Assessed Taxes	18	15
Other Revenue Refunds	20	34
TOTAL	1,09	1,79

In 1891-92 refunds of *Land Revenue* were unexpectedly large owing to a special payment of about 52 to the Farídkot State. The head *Other Revenue Refunds* includes 32 in 1891-92 on account of *Refunds* to Native States of the duty on Málwa opium imported into their territories, against 14 only in 1890-91.

643. 2—ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Assignments and Compensations	1,56	1,57

No remarks.

644. 3—LAND REVENUE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Charges of District Administration	19,20	19,53
Survey and Settlement	5,97	6,06
Land Records and Agriculture	35	39
Management of Government Estates	16	18
Allowances to District and Village Officers	12,36	12,56
Total	38,04	38,72

The increase of 33 in 1891-92 under *Charges of District Administration* is distributed over several heads. The principal differences are (1) of 10 in Deputy Commissioners' and Kánúngo establishments, (2) of 8 in Postage charges, and (3) of 6 in Travelling Allowance of Tahsíldárs and their Náibs. The difference under *Survey and Settlement* is chiefly due to the fact that the charges for the survey and demarcation of canals amounted to 31 in 1891-92 against 18 only in 1890-91. The charges in 1891-92 for *Land Records and Agriculture* exceeded those in 1890-91, owing mainly to an increase in contingent expenditure. The difference in the actuals of the two years under the last head appears mainly in the Local section of the accounts, and arises from revision of Patwáris' establishments.

645. 6—STAMPS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Charges on sale of Stamps, including Discount	1,06	1,14
Stamps supplied from Central Stores	60	34
Total	1,66	1,48

The high expenditure in 1891-92 under the first head is due to an enhanced Stamp revenue involving larger payments of discount. The charge for *Stamps supplied from Central Stores*, however, decreased, owing to reduction of the contract rates for the manufacture of stamps, and also to the more favourable exchange which ruled in that year.

646. 7—EXCISE—

[*Thousands of Rupeee.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Charges of Collections	55	51

The actuals of 1891-92 fell short of the expenditure of the previous year, owing chiefly to the abolition of some distilleries.

647. 8—PROVINCIAL RATES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Establishment and other charges	9	6

A fluctuating charge representing the *Patwáris' share of Mutation Fees* credited against the corresponding head on the receipt side, *VI—Provincial Rates.*

648. 10—ASSESSED TAXES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Collection of Income Tax	11	11

No remarks.

649. 11—FOREST EXPENDITURE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.		Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Conservancy and Works,	Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.	2,38	2,22
	Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers.	2	2
	Other charges	1,20	1,36
Establishment		2,90	2,79
	TOTAL	6,50	6,39

More was spent in 1891-92 on fuel operations, more wood having to be supplied to the North-Western Railway; and large additional expenditure was also

incurred in extending irrigation in the Chánga Mánga Plantation: reduction of exploitation work in the Chamba Division and savings in the salaries of the superior staff and in the charge for stores, tools and plant, however, tended to keep the total expenditure of the year below that of 1890-91.

650. 12—REGISTRATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
District charges	71	81

The excess in 1891-92 occurs chiefly in *Commission to Sub-Registrars*, and is due to increase in the corresponding revenue and more extensive employment of non-official Registrars.

B.—INTEREST.

651. XII—INTEREST—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Interest on loans to Municipal and other Public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations).	1,13	1,13
Interest on loans to Landholders, &c.	13	12
Interest on advances to Cultivators	92	1,08
Interest on Government Securities	8	8
Other Items	1	...
Total	2,27	2,41

Interest on advances to Cultivators has increased because more such advances have been made.

652. 13—INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Interest on Provincial Advances and Loan Accounts	1,75	1,86

The details of the calculation are given below:—

	Actuals.
Balance of loans outstanding on 1st April 1891	44,82
Net amount of loans advanced in 1891-92	3,44
Total	48,26
Average outstanding loans during the year ...	46,54
Interest at 4 per cent.	1,86

The charge is wholly Provincial, the Provincial Revenues receiving credit under the preceding head for the interest actually realized on the loans.

653. 14—INTEREST ON OTHER OBLIGATIONS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
On Special Loans...	1	1
Savings Bank Deposits	60	70
TOTAL	61	71

The payment on account of *Savings Bank Deposits* relates to the Provident Funds of the North-Western Railway, and the excess over 1890-91 is alleged to be due to the normal growth of the deposits therein.

C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND MINT.

654. XIII—POST OFFICE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
District Post Collections	39	51

655. 15—POST OFFICE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
District Post Charges	1,43	1,49

The revenue is almost entirely derived from Tonga Dák services in the Dera Ismail Khan, Kohát, Bannu and Jhang Districts, and was larger in 1890-91 owing to extensions in Dera Ismail Khan and Kohát and increased coaching traffic due to local causes.

The expenditure comprises the outlay on these Tonga Dák services and the cost of the District Post.

D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

656. XVI A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	11	13
Court Fees realized in cash	6	7
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	4,17	4,01
Other Receipts	41	19
TOTAL	4,75	4,40

Magisterial fines, which are the principal item, decreased, and about 20 of Judicial Record Fees formerly credited here were transferred in 1891-92 to *Land Revenue* under *Revenue Record-room Receipts.*

657. XVI B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Sale proceeds of Jail Manufactures	1,59	1,46
Other Receipts	46	1,02
TOTAL	2,05	2,48

The other receipts include "convict labour," which was more extensively employed on Public Works. This involved contraction of work in the factories; the loss in manufactures was, however, more than counterbalanced by large receipts under the head Jail Printing.

658. XVII—POLICE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	5,47	5,53
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and Persons.	37	18
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	1,05	1,12
Other Receipts	11	24
TOTAL	7,00	7,07

The larger income under the first head is due to revisions of the Municipal Police. The falling-off in 1891-92 under the head *Police supplied to Public Departments, &c.*, is due to reductions in Punitive Police. In 1891-92 *Other Receipts* include arrear recoveries from the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway on account of pensions, supervision and leave allowances of the Rewári-Ferozepore Railway Police for the period 1st April 1885 to the 31st December 1890.

659. XIX—EDUCATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Fees and Fines	60	69
Contributions	2	5
Other Receipts...	5	4
TOTAL	67	78

The increase in mainly in School Fees, which are regulated by a progressively rising scale.

660. XX—MEDICAL—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Medical College and School Fees	2	3
Hospital Receipts	7	4
Lunatic Asylum Receipts	1	1
Contributions	25	32
Other Receipts...	4	4
TOTAL	39	44

The contributions include recoveries from Municipal and Cantonment Funds for the maintenance of non-criminal lunatics sent to the Asylums from municipal towns and cantonments.

661. XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation	9	14
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts	46	51
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs	39	73
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	12	25
Total	1,06	1,63

The revenue of the Bruceabad Farm in Dera Gházi Khan increased owing mainly to favourable rain in the early months of the year and recovery of arrears. The revenue from Fairs includes large arrears from the previous year; one important cattle show, which should have been held in the spring of 1890-91, was postponed till 1891-92. The Miscellaneous Receipts of 1891-92 include a recovery of Rs. 10,000 from the Commissariat Department as compensation to the Pesháwar District Fund for loss of revenue due to the transfer of a large grass preserve to the Military Department for Army purposes.

D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

662. 18—General Administration—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	96	1,01
Staff and Household Expenses	21	21
Civil Secretariat	2,19	2,13
Tour Expenses	49	46
Financial Commissioners, &c.	1,88	1,88
Commissioners	3,38	3,41
Account Offices	1,62	1,72
Paper Currency Office	11	12
Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise and Registration	49	42
General Establishment of Local Funds	1,24	1,25
Total	12,57	12,61

The higher expenditure in 1891-92 under the first head is due to the salary of Sir James Lyall for the first five days of March 1892 having been paid during that month, and to the transit pay of Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick having been drawn in this Province. The increase in *Account Offices* in 1891-92 over the actuals of the preceding year is due to increments in progressive salaries, revision of the

clerical and menial establishment, and changes in the Gazetted Staff. The actuals of 1890-91 for the *Inspector-General of Stamps, &c.*, include the furlough allowance of the permanent officer besides the salary of his *locum tenens.*

663. 19 A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
High Courts, Chief Courts, &c.	3,23	3,06
Law Officers	42	67
Civil and Sessions Courts	11,67	11,67
Courts of Small Causes	38	39
Criminal Courts	12,86	13,26
Refunds...	45	64
TOTAL	29,01	29,69

The expenditure during 1890-91 was high under the first head as it included about 13 on account of leave allowances and transit pay of certain Judges of the Chief Court. The increase in 1891-92 under the second head arose from revision of the Law Department involving increase in the salary of the Government Advocate and appointment of additional Public Prosecutors. In the *Criminal Courts*, the expenditure of 1891-92 exceeded that of the previous year by 40, of which 17 was due to a revision of the process-serving and other establishments; the remainder of the excess appears under several detailed heads, all of a more or less fluctuating nature. The charges for *Refunds* during the year under report exceeded the actuals of the previous year, owing chiefly to the payment of a sum of 12, which was realized as a fine from the Mahsúds in 1883 and was paid in 1891-92 by order of Government to the inhabitants of Tánk as compensation for losses sustained by them in the raid on that village in 1879.

664. 19 B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Jail Manufactures	1,43	1,52
Other Jail Charges	7,37	7,99
Other Charges	3	...
TOTAL	8,83	9,51

The increased expenditure in 1891-92 on *Jail Manufactures* was almost entirely due to the purchase of plant, &c., required by the Central Jail, Lahore,

for lithographing the registers, &c., of the Judicial Department, and was counterbalanced by the enhanced income noticed under *XXIII—Stationery and Printing*. The cost of Jail maintenance increased owing to the prevalence of higher prices of food grains.

665. 20—POLICE—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Superintendence	1,38	1,35
District Executive Force	23,88	25,25
Municipal and Cantonment Police	5,47	5,52
Railway Police	1,32	1,30
Special Police	1,58	2,77
Cattle Pounds	29	30
Other Charges	4	6
Total	33,96	36,55

Under *Superintendence* the small reduction was due to the abolition during the year of one of the appointments of Deputy Inspector-General of Police. The charges for *District Executive Force* were enhanced in 1891-92 as compared with the previous year by the reorganization of the Executive Force. The increase under *Special Police* in 1891-92 arises chiefly from revision of the Kohát Border Militia and from the transfer to this head, under the orders of the Government of India, of the charges connected with the Deraját Border Militia, which were formerly debited to the Military Department.

666. 22—EDUCATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Direction	46	41
Inspection	1,61	1,64
University	34	43
Government Colleges, General	58	53
Government Schools	6,53	6,79
Grants-in-aid	2,68	2,87
Scholarships	65	70
Other charges	17	37
Total	13,02	13,74

A change of incumbents in the office of Director of Public Instruction accounts for the decrease in head *Direction*. The *University* received an additional grant

of 3 for the instruction in Oriental languages of the students belonging to the Government College, Lahore, and an advance grant of 5 for conducting the Middle School Examination which should have been paid in 1892-93. The reduced expenditure in *Government Colleges, General*, occurs chiefly in *Salaries* in consequence of the resignation, &c., of some officers and the appointment of successors on smaller salaries. Out of the difference of 26 between the accounts of the two years under *Government Schools*, 10 consists of small sums distributed between several heads, particularly *Salaries*. *Grants-in-aid* and *Scholarships* continued to increase with the development and multiplication of schools, &c.

667. 23—ECCLESIASTICAL—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1981-92.
Church of England	1,92	1,86
Church of Scotland	5	...
Allowances to other Clergymen	19	20
Other Charges...	31	31
TOTAL	2,47	2,37

The variations under the first two heads appear against *Salaries*, which depends on the number and grade of Chaplains employed in the Province from year to year.

668. 24—MEDICAL—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Medical Establishments	2,95	2,86
Sanitation and Vaccination	1,06	1,10
Medical Schools and Colleges	1,04	1,02
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,87	3,12
Lunatic Asylums	33	32
Other Charges...	1	1
TOTAL	8,26	8,43

The difference between the actuals of 1891-92 and the expenditure of the previous year under *Medical Establishments* is mainly due to the employment of Assistant Surgeons in medical charge of districts left vacant by absence on leave, &c., of Commissioned Medical Officers. District Boards incurred a substantially larger outlay on Dispensaries.

669. 25—POLITICAL—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Political Agents	1,88	1,97
Charges on the North-West Frontier	2,38	2,86
Political Subsidies	12	18
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	38	41
Darbár Presents and Allowances to Vakíls, &c.	11	18
Refugees and State Prisoners	5,59	5,31
Other Charges...	1,71	1,12
TOTAL	12,17	12,03

The difference between the accounts of the two years under the first head is on account of the *Kashmír Residency*. The charge for *Secret Service and Contingencies of other Agencies* increased. The increase under the head *Charges on the North-West Frontier* compared with 1890-91 is due to the transfer to this head of charges connected with the Zhob and Gomal Expedition which were formerly shown under *Other Charges*. The increase in 1891-92 under *Political Subsidies* represents an additional subsidy to the ruler of Chitrál and his sons. The expenditure in 1891-92 under *Refugees and State Prisoners* was less than in 1890-91 owing partly to the departure from Ráwalpindi to Karáchi, under the orders of the Foreign Department, of Sardár Muhammad Háshim Khán and his followers, and partly to deaths and desertions among the followers of Sardárs Ayúb Khán and Háshim Khán. The *Other Charges* of 1890-91 include 55 for the Zhob and Gomal Expedition which were transferred as stated above.

670. 26—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Provincial Museums	5	19
Experimental Cultivation	9	11
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	21	25
Botanical and other Public Gardens	97	1,04
Other Agricultural Charges	57	94
Provincial Statistics	11	10
Other Statistical Charges	72	1,27
Miscellaneous	4	8
TOTAL	2,76	3,98

Under *Provincial Museums* the actuals of 1891-92 include about 16 for special expenditure incurred in purchasing and cataloguing a collection of coins. The difference between the two years under *Other Agricultural Charges*

is chiefly due to the Imperial expenditure on the Lahore Veterinary School having been debited in the accounts of the Punjab Government from 1st April 1891; the charges were previously adjusted in the books of the Comptroller, India Treasuries. Under the head *Other Statistical Charges*, the expenditure for 1891-92 included 1,24 for census operations, against 69 only in the previous year.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

671. XXII—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Funds	62	62
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities	79	51
Other Items	6	7
TOTAL	1,47	1,20

The actuals of 1890-91 under the second head were abnormal, owing to the inclusion of a special adjustment of about 15 made by the Public Works Department in connection with the establishments employed in constructing the Sirhind Canal. The receipts in 1891-92 fell short of the actuals of the previous year, owing partly to some of the officers who were deputed on foreign service having reverted to their substantive appointments under the British Government, and partly to some others having proceeded on furlough.

672. XXIII—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Receipts from sale of Stationery	27	25
Sale of Gazettes and other Publications	3	5
Other Press Receipts	89	1,07
TOTAL	1,19	1,37

The rise in 1891-92 under the head *Other Press Receipts* compared with the previous year is chiefly in the value of work performed by the Central Jail Press at Lahore for the Judicial Department.

673. XXV—MISCELLANEOUS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Premium on Bills	6	5
Unclaimed Deposits	49	31
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	3	3
Rents	41	42
Other Items	1,05	1,15
TOTAL	2,04	1,96

The actuals in 1890-91 under *Unclaimed Deposits* were exceptionally high, owing to a sum of 25 having been specially ordered to be transferred to the credit of Government in March 1891 by the District Judge, Lahore. The increase in 1891-92 under the last head compared with 1890-91 represents the amount recovered from Municipalities on account of contributions towards the cost of the last census.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

674. 27—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Territorial and Political Pensions	2,52	2,39
Charitable Allowances	1,28	1,22
TOTAL	3,80	3,61

The differences between the accounts of the two years under both heads arise mainly from lapses of pensions on the death of the holders.

675. 29—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS—

[*Thousands of Rupees*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	7,65	8,12
Compassionate Allowances	26	24
Gratuities	10	14
Other Charges	2	4
TOTAL	8,03	8,54

The increase under the head *Superannuation and Retired Allowances* represents additions to the retired list by the grant of new pensions and by transfer of pensions from other Provinces.

676. 30—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Purchase of Stationery	1,23	1,39
Government Presses	1,23	1,14
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	1,18	1,09
Other Charges	1,45	1,87
TOTAL	5,09	5,49

Less was spent in 1891-92 in *Government Presses* on materials and stock. The difference under *Other Charges* is due to special book printing and to the Lahore Central Jail having printed a large supply of registers, &c., for the Judicial Department. The latter increase was accompanied by enlarged receipts under *XXIII—Stationery and Printing.*

677. 32—MISCELLANEOUS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Allowances and Rewards	5	3
Charges for Remittance of Treasure	22	18
Charitable Donations	8	6
Rewards for destruction of Wild Animals	14	8
Petty Establishment	49	53
Special Commission of Enquiry	...	...
Other Items	16	54
TOTAL	1,14	1,42

There is nothing special to note under these heads, except that in 1891-92 the *Other Items* include a considerable amount of expenditure incurred by District Bodies for the destruction of locusts.

H.—Railways.

678. XXVII.—State Railways—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Traffic Receipts	1,12	1,12

679. 38—State Railways—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
Interest on Debt	1,99	1,99

As was explained in previous years, these accounts represent the financial interest of the Punjab Government in the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway. The Punjab Government constructed the line, but it continued to be worked as part of the North-Western Railway system under a contract whereby the Local Government received a percentage on the capital outlay in lieu of the net earnings and paid interest at 4 per cent. on the capital advanced by the Government of India for the construction of the line. From 1st April 1892 the line has been taken over absolutely by the Imperial Government, and the Provincial pecuniary interest in it ceased.

J.—Irrigation.

680. XXIX—Major Works—Direct Receipts—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Civil Officers	4,16	4,07

The revenue is from owner's rates charged on canal-irrigated lands.

681. XXX—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	56	68
Local	13	30
TOTAL	69	98

The excess in the Provincial collections in 1891-92 compared with 1890-91 is due to the Hájiwah Canal in the Mooltan District, which was taken over by the Local Government from the private owners. Under Local the actuals for 1891-92 include a sum of Rs. 12,000 realized by the District Board, Shahpur, by sale to the Punjab Government of the Corbynwah-*cum*-Shah Muhammad Khán Canal.

682. 42.—MAJOR WORKS—WORKING EXPENSES—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Civil Officers	4	...

The actuals for 1890-91 include a special refund of owner's rate revenue to certain jágírdárs in the Umballa District.

683. 43—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Public Works Department—		
Provincial	10	1,77
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	30	45
Local	11	6
TOTAL	51	2,28

The increase of outlay was principally on a new canal in the Pesháwar District, from Michni on the Kabul River to Nowshera, which the Punjab Government undertook to construct from the Provincial revenues and incurred an outlay

of Rs. 1,57,978 on in 1891-92. The Punjab Government also acquired by purchase for Rs. 15,000 from the District Board, Shahpur, and the Municipality of Khusháb a small local canal in the Shahpur District.

K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS—

684. XXXII—CIVIL WORKS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	3,34	3,29
Local	2,60	2,26
In charge of Public Works Department—		
Provincial	46	58
Local	2	2
TOTAL	6,42	6,15

685. 45—CIVIL WORKS—

[*Thousands of Rupees.*]

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.
In charge of Public Works Department—		
Provincial outlay on Public Works	28,23	32,54
Local Fund (District Fund) outlay on Public Works	10,01	10,33
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	33	38
Local	1,12	1,18
TOTAL	39,69	44,43

686. SALT.—The following information regarding the revenue and expenditure of the four Punjab Divisions of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department for the two years 1890-91 and 1891-92 is taken from the Commissioner's report for the latter year. The receipts and charges are adjusted in the accounts of the Government of India, and are not therefore to be found in the Statement (Appendix No. 51) of Accounts of the Punjab Government appended to this Report.

687. PUNJAB MINES DIVISION.—The following statement shows the gross receipts, the charges, fixed and contingent, including the cost of the Indus Preventive Line, and the net revenue of the Punjab Mines Division for the year under report and the three preceding years :—

Year.	Gross receipts.				Charges.				Net revenue.	Percentage of charges on receipts.
	Salt duty.	Sale price.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Excavation.	Other Contingencies.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1888-89	48,94,706	91,812	56,846	50,43,364	1,53,237	67,994	1,04,263	3,25,494	47,17,870	6·45
1889-90	53,52,453	1,00,359	62,143	55,14,955	1,45,901	57,145	62,814	2,65,860	52,49,095	4·82
1890-91	48,50,703	90,989	57,621	49,99,313	1,47,152	72,645	66,503	2,86,300	47,13,013	5·72
1891-92	49,46,246	92,742	57,197	50,96,185	1,57,151	59,215	80,963	2,97,329	47,98,856	5·83

688. The receipts from Excise duty and selling price of salt during the year exceed those of 1890-91 by Rs. 97,296 owing to an improvement in sales, but are less than the receipts of 1889-90, which were, however, unprecedentedly high, by Rs. 4,13,824. The selling price of salt from all depôts in the Division was the same throughout the year as in previous years, *viz.*, 9 pies per maund. The principal item of miscellaneous income is the through traffic charge of 6 pies per maund, and under this head there was an increase compared with the preceding year of Rs. 548 owing to larger through traffic sales. This was, however, more than counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 1,057 in receipts from fines and forfeitures. Other receipts were trifling and call for no explanation, the net result being a decrease of Rs. 424 in the total amount realized as compared with 1890-91.

689. Establishment charges show an increase of Rs. 9,999 as compared with 1890-91, and there is also an increase in the contingent expenditure of Rs. 14,460, but under excavation charges there is a decrease of Rs. 13,430. The result is an increase in the total charges of Rs. 11,029, the percentage of charges on receipts being 5·83 during the year as against 5·72 in 1890-91.

690. The large increase in the cost of establishment is due (1) to the full sanctioned strength of supervising officers having been maintained throughout the year; (2) to normal fluctuations in the salaries of officers employed; and (3) to the payment throughout the year of peons' salaries at the rate of Rs. 7 per mensem, these having been drawn at the rate of Rs. 6 up to 30th September 1890. The increase in contingent expenditure is mainly due (1) to an increase in expenditure on the Khewra fresh water-supply of Rs. 1,791, which was found necessary during the year; (2) to an increase of Rs. 3,042 on through traffic charges consequent on larger sales and the enhancement of the clearance rate paid to the contractor from Re. 1-15-0 to Rs. 2 a hundred maunds; and (3) to a large increase

of Rs. 9,958 under construction and repairs, Rs. 8,779 representing the cost of materials purchased for a new bag shed now under construction at the Warthganj Depôt, and Rs. 500 the cost of galvanized iron doors to the weighment shed. Expenditure on the Mayo Mines Wagon Tramway and on Mine improvements was, on the other hand, less by Rs. 912 than in the preceding year.

The decrease in the excavation charges is due to a smaller quantity of salt having been excavated at the Mayo Mines, as the quantity excavated at each of the smaller Mines was actually larger than in the preceding year.

691. The sales and deliveries of salt from the four depôts in the Division for the past four years are here given :—

Year.	Sales.	Deliveries.	Increase or decrease over sales.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1888-89	1,958,658	1,920,711	−37,947
1889-90	2,140,981	2,172,074	+31,093
1890-91	1,940,281	1,885,028	−55,253
1891-92	1,978,498	2,008,973	+30,475

The sales of the year amount to 1,978,498 maunds, and exceed those of 1890-91 by 38,217 maunds ; and the clearances amount to 2,008,973 maunds as against 1,885,028 maunds in 1890-91, showing an increase of 123,945 maunds.

692. KOHAT MINES.—The receipts and charges and net revenue of the Kohát Mines for the past four years are given below :—

Year.	Receipts.		Charges.			Net revenue.
	Quantity of salt sold.	Collections.	Establishment and contingencies.	Percentage to maliks, &c.	Total.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	649,407	2,54,670	28,096	23,906	52,002	2,02,668
1889-90	697,421	2,73,504	27,798	25,354	53,152	2,20,352
1890-91	568,430	2,22,922	31,832	26,690	58,522	1,64,400
1891-92	751,060	2,94,533	47,304	27,409	74,713	2,19,820

The quantity of salt sold and the realizations on account of Excise duty are larger in the year under report than in any of the three preceding years, but the net revenue is less than the net revenue of 1889-90 by Rs. 532, owing to largely increased expenditure upon establishment and contingencies consequent on the appointment of a European Superintendent to the Mines. The increased outturn of salt may have been the result of a larger demand from independent territory; but unless statistics of distribution can be adduced to show that this was the case, the increase can hardly be regarded as a matter of congratulation. Kohát salt sells so cheap in the trans-Indus Districts of the Punjab that there does not appear to be room, except possibly in the extreme south of Dera Gházi Khan, for any expansion of licit consumption.

693. Contingent and public works expenditure on the Mines was heavy during the year. The Superintendent in charge has been provided with tents at a cost of Rs. 1,538, and a house has been built for him at Kohát at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 9,785, and Rs. 10,233 have been sanctioned for a new depôt and staff quarters at Jatta, for weighing sheds, &c., at Malgin, Kurrak, Bahádur Khel and Narri, and for improvement of trade routes and roads for patrolling.

694. The establishment also has been strengthened by the appointment of two Inspectors to supervise weighment work at the different depôts and to introduce a more scientific method of mining.

695. MANDI MINES.—The following statement shows the total realizations from Mandi salt, the cost of the establishment maintained at the Mines by the British Government and the contingent expenditure, and the revenue derived by the British Government and the Rája of Mandi from the salt during the year under report and the three preceding years :—

YEAR.	Total amount realized at one rupee per maund up to 27th January 1888, at Re. 1-1-6 per maund from 28th January 1888 and Re. 1-2-0 from 15th September 1889.	Due to British Government at two-thirds of duty, *viz.*, four annas per maund up to 27th January 1888, and five annas per maund from 28th January 1888.	Balance due to Rája.	CHARGES INCURRED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.			Net revenue derived by the British Government.
				Establishment maintained at the Mines.	Contingencies.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89 ...	1,36,009	38,860	97,149	7,686	572	8,258	30,602
1889-90 ...	1,44,435	40,849	1,03,586	7,696	843	8,539	32,310
1890-91 ...	1,35,159	37,524	97,635	5,845	735	6,580	30,944
1891-92 ...	1,57,176	43,660	1,13,516	6,341	864	7,205	36,455

The gross realizations during the year from duty and selling price exceed those of 1890-91 by Rs. 22,017, and are larger than they have been in any year since the arrangements for division of the duty between the British Government and the Rája of Mandi, without reference to the declared destination of the salt, were brought into force in 1880-81. The establishment maintained by the British Government at the Mines during the year was the same as in the three preceding years, and the increase of Rs. 625 in the expenditure in fixed and contingent charges compared with 1890-91 is due to changes among the officers and men employed and other similar causes. The net revenue derived by the British Government from its share of the duty exceeds that of 1890-91 by Rs. 5,511, and is higher than the net revenue of any year since the reduction of the duty from 10 to 6 annas in February 1884.

696. No change has occurred during the year in the duty levied and the selling price of the salt. Out of the Re. 1-2-0 levied per maund the British Government receives 5 annas as its share of the duty of 7½ annas, and the Rája takes the remaining 13 annas.

697 The total quantity of salt sold at the Mines or, more properly, Quarries, and the quantity declared for export to British territory and for consumption in Mandi and Native States in the four past years is given below:—

Year.	For export to British territory.	For sale in Native States.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1888-89	71,288	53,064	124,352
1889-90	75,624	55,092	130,716
1890-91	71,982	48,095	120,077
1891-92	84,185	55,527	139,712

The quantity of salt admittedly exported during the year to British territory, *viz.*, 84,185 maunds, and the quantity sold for consumption in Native States, *viz.*, 55,527, are the largest on record since 1880-81, the exports to British territory in particular being largely in excess of the average of the three preceding years. This increase in the outturn of the quarries is ascribed by the Superintendent in charge to favourable weather and a more constant supply of salt at Guma.

698. SULTANPUR SALT WORKS.—The statement below gives the gross receipts, the charges, fixed and contingent, and the net revenue of the Sultánpur Salt Works during the year under report and the three preceding years:—

Year.	Gross receipts.				Charges.			Net revenue.
	Excise duty.	Hakimi cess.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Contingent.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89	8,32,556	27,680	236	8,60,472	30,061	5,176	35,237	8,25,235
1889-90	8,22,127	28,245	223	8,50,595	31,276	5,547	36,823	8,13,772
1890-91	5,88,738	20,417	258	6,09,413	27,910	5,381	33,291	5,76,122
1891-92	4,33,861	14,711	85	4,48,657	25,881	2,814	28,695	4,19,962

Gross receipts from Excise duty, Hakimi cess and miscellaneous items during the year amount to Rs. 4,48,657 as compared with Rs. 6,09,413 in 1890-91, and Rs. 8,50,595 in 1889-90; a falling-off in the two years of 47·25 per cent., which is due to the continued decline in the demand for Sultánpur salt. The trade has fallen so rapidly during the past two years that it would seem the day is not far distant when the question of finally closing the Works will press for consideration. Sultánpur salt, as has been frequently explained, is being steadily driven out of the market by the competition of better salt from Sambhar.

The Hakimi cess realizations fell-off with the sales, and the miscellaneous receipts are trifling and call for no explanation.

699. Under fixed charges for establishment a saving of Rs. 2,029 was effected during the year, 6 jamadárs and 31 peons having been on duty at Sambhar throughout the year. A further reduction of establishment was made in March 1892, 1 jamadár and 7 peons being transferred to the Indus Preventive Line. Contingent charges also are less by Rs. 2,567 than in 1890-91, which is mainly due to the fact that the charges on this account in 1890-91 include a sum of Rs. 1,750 paid for weighing machines and weights supplied to the Works.

700. Statistics of stocks, manufacture and sales at these Salt Works for four years are given below :—

Year.	Stock at commencement of the year.	Manufactured during the year.	Sold during the year.	Stock in hand at close of the year.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1888-89	103,128	395,242	(a) 334,235	164,135
1889-90	164,135	266,980	(b) 329,641	101,474
1890-91	101,474	190,485	(c) 236,858	55,101
1891-92	55,101	163,379	(d) 175,992	42,488

	Mds.
(a) Includes wastage	1,213
(b) Ditto	790
(c) Ditto	1,363
(d) Ditto	2,447

The stock in hand at the commencement of the year was 55,101 maunds, and the sales amounted to 175,992 maunds as against 163,379 maunds manufactured, so that the closing balance was 42,488 maunds only. The amount of salt manufactured during the year was less than in 1890-91 by 27,106 maunds and less than the average of the three preceding years by 120,857 maunds. The decrease in the outturn of salt was general throughout the Works. In the Mubárikpur Circle the outturn was less by 12,280, at Sultánpur by 8,526, at Zahidpur by 1,730, and at Sadrana by 13,110 maunds.

701. The number of factories registered as working fell from 238 in 1888-89 to 192 in 1889-90, and to 84 in 1890-91, and has fallen further to 67 in the year under report, and of these 30 are said to have been inactive, the 37 active factories being thus distributed :—10 at Mubárikpur, 11 at Sultánpur, 10 at Zahidpur, and 6 at Sadrana. The Assistant Commissioner anticipates that some of these 37 factories will not be reopened after the rains in the current year, as the pans have only been temporarily patched up.

702. The average selling price of Sultánpur salt in the Cawnpore market was Rs. 3-2-9 per maund during the year under report as compared with Rs. 3-3-3 per maund in the preceding year, and the following statement shows the selling prices of the salt at the Works during the two years :—

Year.	From one anna three pies to one anna nine pies.	Two annas to two annas nine pies.	Three annas to three annas nine pies.	Four annas to four annas nine pies.	Five annas to five annas nine pies.	Six annas to six annas nine pies.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1890-91	11,808	75,051	46,263	87,999	13,294	1,080	235,495
1891-92	14,107	58,297	34,493	41,992	17,996	6,660	173,545

The maximum and minimum prices realized, *viz.*, six annas and nine pies and one anna three pies a maund, were the same during the year as in 1890-91. It is somewhat remarkable that such high prices as five annas and six annas per maund should be obtainable for earth salt with Sambhar salt selling in the vicinity at $2\frac{3}{4}$ annas a maund ; but they are said to have been realized by traders watching the market and selling on the occurrence of a favourable opportunity.

703. CANAL REVENUE.—The canals in the Punjab show the following results for 1891-92:—

I.—Canals in operation classed as Protective and Productive.

704. The Capital outlay during the year on canals in operation, excluding contributions from Native States for the Sirhind Canal, amounted to Rs. 40,21,007.

		Rs.
Direct Charges ...		39,56,286
Indirect Charges ...		64,721
		40,21,007
The total Capital invested to end of 1891-92 amounted to		6,58,68,745
Deduct—	Rs.	
Half Direct charges for the year ...	19,78,143	
Indirect charges to date ...	27,54,689	
		47,32,832
Balance on which Interest is chargeable for the year ...		6,11,35,913
Income from all sources, less Refunds ...		60,40,990
Working Expenses ...		22,51,938
Balance excess Revenue, being 5·75 per cent. on Rs. 6,58,68,745 ...		37,89,052
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 6,11,35,913 ...		24,45,436
Net result after paying Interest—Profit ...		13,43,616
Ditto ditto in 1890-91—Profit ...		13,27,473
Ditto ditto in 1889-90—Profit ...		5,80,027

All the canals, except the Swat, Chenab and Lower Sohág and Pára, cleared their Interest charges for the year. The surplus revenue after paying these charges is most marked in the case of the Sirhind Canal, the amount being Rs. 5,39,832 against a surplus of Rs. 1,72,851 in 1890-91.

705. Taking into account the outlay under "Canals under construction," which include the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal and the Jhelum Canal (the latter in abeyance), the excess revenue shows a return of 5·65 per cent., and the net profit after paying Interest is Rs. 13,07,944.

706. The *Swat Canal* (which, however, is classed as a *Protective* and not as a *Productive* work) shows a profit of 2·81 against 3·92 in 1890-91. The cost of maintenance was below that of the previous year, but there was a falling-off in the income realized.

707. The *Western Jumna Canal* earned a profit of 8·90 per cent. against 9·23 in the previous year.

708. The *Bári Doáb Canal* shows a profit of 7·16 per cent. against 8·08 in 1890-91. The income realized was larger than last year, but the expenditure debitable to Revenue was more than proportionately greater, so that the percentage of profit has fallen-off slightly. The excess expenditure will, however, lead to greater increase of revenue in the near future.

709. The *Sirhind Canal* shows a very satisfactory increase, the percentage of profit being 6·06 against 4·56 in 1890-91. The income realized was largely in excess of that of the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 20,14,904, against Rs. 16,84,259 in 1890-91, while the maintenance charges were below those of last year.

710. The *Chenab Canal* shows a loss of 0·07 per cent. against a small profit of 0·08 per cent. in 1890-91. The income realized did not cover the maintenance charges, while there was a large increase in Capital outlay. But the head works having now been completed, it may be expected that the returns from this canal will soon show a very rapid increase.

711. The *Lower Sohág and Pára Canal* worked at a loss of 3·56 per cent. against a loss of 2·34 in 1890-91. This was due partly to the heavy remissions on account of damage done by locusts, and partly to the extensive improvements effected to the banks of the main canal and branches and to the cost of that portion of the alternative head channel which lies in the river bed having been charged against Revenue. The area irrigated exceeded that of the previous year by 18,304 acres.

712. The operations on the *Sidhnai Canal* resulted in a profit of 11·10 per cent. against 10·88 in 1890-91. There was an increase in the income realized, but both the Capital expenditure and maintenance charges were higher than those of the previous year.

II.—Canals not classed as Productive.

713. The Capital outlay at the close of the year 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 19,44,654 against Rs. 18,76,685 at the end of 1890-91 :—

	Rs.
The income from all sources, less Refunds, amounted to ...	10,57,945
Working Expenses	6,87,850
Balance Profit, being 19·03 per cent. on Rs. 19,44,654 ...	3,70,095

714. In 1890-91 the percentage of profit was 8·65, and in 1889-90 it was 16·84 per cent.

715. The increase in the percentage of profit on these canals during the year under review as compared with 1890-91 is mainly due to the fact that the maintenance charges on all the canals were below those of the previous year, the expenditure being Rs. 6,87,850 against Rs. 8,61,226 last year. There was, however, also an increase in the income realized on all except the Lower Sutlej and Chenab and the Shahpur Inundation Canals, the increase being largest in the case of the Indus Inundation Canals, where the realizations amounted to Rs. 3,08,555 against Rs. 2,27,453 in 1890-91.

716. The *Upper Sutlej Series* earned a profit of 9·54 per cent. against a profit of 5·11 in 1890-91. The profit earned on the *Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series* was 208·19 per cent. against 178·80 in the previous year. It is noteworthy that the *Indus Canals* after working for several years at a loss have earned in 1891-92 a profit of 8·45 per cent. In 1890-91 there was a loss of 10·72 per cent. The *Shahpur Canals* show a profit of 26·83 per cent. against 26·93 in the previous year.

717. ASSESSMENTS.—There was an increase in assessments on the canals classed as "Protective and Productive Works" of Rs. 7,48,515 as compared with the assessments of 1890-91, due mainly to increase of irrigation on the Bári Doáb and Sirhind Canals.

718. On the canals not classed as Productive there was a decrease in assessments of Rs. 12,534.

Particulars.		Canal classed as Protective.	Canals classed as Productive.						Total Protective and Productive.	Canals under construction.	Canals not classed as Productive.	Grand Total.
		I.—Swat River Canal.	II.—Western Jumna Canal.	III.—Bári Doáb Canal.	IV.—Sirhind Canal (Imperial).	V.—Chenab Canal.	VI.—Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.	VII.—Sidhnai Canal.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Capital outlay to end of	1890-91	36,03,495	1,11,92,828	1,64,33,558	2,32,87,392	57,03,153	6,91,557	9,35,755	6,18,47,738	6,33,765	18,76,685	6,43,58,188
	1891-92	36,13,753	1,12,42,228	1,64,54,130	2,36,31,952	92,60,515	7,01,620	9,64,547	6,58,68,745	12,32,183	19,44,654	6,90,45,582
II.—Income realized during the year—												
Direct—*viz*, Water-rent and Miscellaneous Receipts.	1890-91	2,50,482	15,96,831	14,92,736	16,84,259	97,848	63,825	1,80,237	53,66,218	...	4,21,591	57,87,809
	1891-92	2,03,690	15,09,229	16,95,425	20,14,904	1,02,929	59,181	2,04,571	57,89,929	...	4,38,633	62,28,562
Indirect—*viz*., Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works, including Water-advantage Rate.	1890-91	...	23,680	4,40,458	...	...	84	...	4,64,222	...	6,01,996	10,66,218
	1891-92	...	...	2,49,884	...	1,115	62	...	2,51,061	...	6,19,312	8,70,373
Total Direct and Indirect ...	1890-91	2,50,482	16,20,511	19,33,194	16,84,259	97,848	63,909	1,80,237	58,30,440	...	10,23,587	64,54,027
	1891-92	2,03,690	15,09,229	19,45,309	20,14,904	1,04,044	59,243	2,04,571	60,40,990	...	10,57,945	70,98,935
III.—Charges for the year—												
Maintenance, including Establishment	1890-91	1,09,092	5,86,853	6,05,419	6,20,752	93,023	80,124	78,423	21,73,686	...	8,61,226	30,34,912
	1891-92	1,02,054	5,08,431	7,66,603	5,82,995	1,10,141	84,199	97,515	22,51,938	...	6,87,850	29,39,788
Interest on Capital outlay	1890-91	1,38,416	4,23,814	6,31,593	8,90,656	1,84,170	26,238	34,394	23,29,281	15,021	...	23,44,302
	1891-92	1,39,235	4,25,921	6,32,584	8,92,077	2,92,053	26,794	36,772	24,45,436	35,672	...	24,81,108
Total	1890-91	2,47,508	10,10,667	12,37,012	15,11,408	2,77,193	1,06,362	1,12,817	45,02,967	15,021	8,61,226	53,79,214
	1891-92	2,41,289	9,34,352	13,99,187	14,75,072	4,02,194	1,10,993	1,34,287	46,97,374	35,672	6,87,850	54,20,896
IV.—Profit and Loss—												
(*a*). Including Interest on Capital outlay	1890-91	2,974	6,09,844	6,96,182	1,72,851	−1,79,345	−42,453	67,420	13,27,473	−15,021	1,62,361	14,74,813
	1891-92	−37,599	5,74,877	5,46,122	5,39,832	−2,98,150	−51,750	70,284	13,43,616	−35,672	3,70,095	16,78,039
(*b*). Excluding Interest on Capital outlay. On Direct Income. Amount ...	1890-91	1,41,390	10,09,978	8,87,317	10,63,507	4,825	−16,299	1,01,814	31,92,532	...	−4,39,635	27,52,897
	1891-92	1,01,636	10,00,798	9,28,822	14,31,909	−7,212	−25,018	1,07,056	35,37,991	...	−2,49,217	32,88,774
(*b*). Excluding Interest on Capital outlay. On Direct Income. Percentage on Capital outlay	1890-91	3·92	9·02	5·40	4·56	0·08	−2·36	10·88	5·16	...	−23·43	4·28
	1891-92	2·81	8·90	5·64	6·06	−0·07	−3·56	11·09	5·35	...	−12·82	4·76
(*b*). Excluding Interest on Capital outlay. On Total Income Direct and Indirect. Amount ...	1890-91	1,41,390	10,33,658	13,27,775	10,63,507	4,825	−16,215	1,01,814	36,56,754	...	1,62,361	38,19,115
	1891-92	1,01,636	10,00,798	11,78,706	14,31,909	−6,097	−24,956	1,07,056	37,89,052	...	3,70,095	41,59,147
(*b*). Excluding Interest on Capital outlay. On Total Income Direct and Indirect. Percentage on Capital outlay	1890-91	3·92	9·23	8·08	4·56	0·08	−2·34	10·88	5·91	...	8·65	5·93
	1891-92	2·81	8·90	7·16	6·06	−0·07	−3·56	11·09	5·75	...	19·03	6·02

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANITATION.

719. SANITATION.—There were 699,242 births registered in the Province during the year 1891, a birth-rate of 34·02 per 1,000, calculated on the population according to the Census of 1891. This birth-rate was 1·74 per 1,000 less than the average rate of the previous five years, calculated on the same population. As in 1889 and 1890, the highest birth-rate, 39·90 per 1,000, was registered in the Siálkot District, and the next highest rates, 38·98 and 38·93 per 1,000, were recorded in Jullundur and Gurgaon respectively. The lowest birth-rate, 15·98 per 1,000, was recorded in the Pesháwar District, and the next lowest rate, 16·34 per 1,000, in the Simla District.

720. There were 114·26 male to every 100 female births registered during the year. The excess of male over female births registered was somewhat less than the average ratio of the previous five years, which was 115·25 males to 100 females. In accordance with the experience of previous years, the greatest excess of male over female births registered, 162·17 to 100, was observed in the Pesháwar District, and the excess of male over female births was also very great in the Bannu and Dera Gházi Khan Districts.

721. Calculated on the population of 1891, the death-rate for the year was 29·13 per 1,000, 598,789 deaths having been registered. The recorded death-rate was 4·89 per 1,000 less than the birth-rate, and was 1·91 per 1,000 less than the average death-rate of the previous five years, calculated on the same population. The highest death-rate, 41·98 per 1,000, was recorded in the district of Delhi, and the next highest, 34·04 per 1,000, in the district of Siálkot. The lowest death-rate, 20·24 per 1,000, was registered in Hazára, and the next lowest, 22·73 per 1,000, in the small district of Simla.

722. The male and female registered death-rates were almost exactly the same, the male death-rate having been 29·08, and the female rate 29·20 per 1,000. The excess of the female over the male rate of mortality was greatest in the districts of Simla, Delhi, Jullundur and Ludhiána. Calculated on the number of children under one year of age enumerated in February 1891, the infant male mortality was 160·29 and that among female infants was 152·02 per 1,000. When the ratios are calculated on the number of children born during the year, the infant male and female death-rates amount to 195·91 and 206·18 per 1,000 respectively.

723. There were 50,532 births registered in the 45 principal towns of the Province, a birth-rate of 35·74 per 1,000, being 1·72 per 1,000 greater than the rate of the Province as a whole. The highest birth-rate, 46 per 1,000, was recorded in the Municipalities of Jullundur and Sonepat, and the lowest rate, 26 per 1,000, was registered in the Municipal towns of Gujrát and Kohát.

724. The death-rate of the large Municipal towns was 35·50 per 1,000. This rate was 1·52 per 1,000 smaller than the average death-rate of the principal towns for the previous five years, but was 6·85 per 1,000 greater than the rate of mortality of rural tracts, excluding large towns, for 1891. The highest death-rate in large towns, 49·69 per 1,000, was recorded in Sadhaura in the Umballa District, and the next highest, 49·48 per 1,000, in Sonepat in the Delhi District. The lowest rates of mortality, 23·79 and 24·68 per 1,000, were the respective rates registered in Chunián in the Lahore District and in the Municipal town of Gujránwála.

725. Cholera appeared in epidemic form in the Province in the year under review for the fifth year in succession. There were 10,107 deaths reported from the disease as against 3,401 in 1890. The first reported death from cholera occurred at Ding in the Sirsa Thána of the Hissar District on the 14th of April, and between that date and the 14th of October the disease made its appearance in almost every portion of the Province, the only districts in which deaths from this cause were not reported having been Simla, Shahpur, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh. The highest cholera rates of mortality were recorded in the districts of Pesháwar and Kohát, the respective death-rates having been 4·82 and 3·57 per 1,000.

726. There were 3,426 deaths reported from small-pox during the year, a death-rate of 0·17 per 1,000. This is the lowest rate of mortality which has been recorded from small-pox since the registration of deaths was commenced in 1868. The highest small-pox death-rates were recorded in the districts of Bannu, Pesháwar and Karnál, the respective ratios having been 0·68, 0·55 and 0·54 per 1,000.

727. Four hundred and forty-two thousand and two hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered from fevers during the year, a death-rate of 21·52 per 1,000. This rate of mortality was 12·17 per 1,000 less than the rate recorded during the previous year and was 0·72 per 1,000 less than the average fever death-rate of the five years 1886—1890. In every year previous to 1891, since the registration of deaths was commenced in 1868, the highest monthly fever death-rate was registered in September, October or November. In 1891 the largest number of fever deaths was recorded in July. The high recorded fever death-rate in that month was due to a wide-spread epidemic of influenza.

The highest fever death-rate, 27·98 per 1,000, was recorded as usual in the Delhi District, and the next highest death-rates from this cause, 27·01, 26·00, 25·86 and 25·10 per 1,000, were the respective rates registered in the Muzaffargarh, Gujránwála, Siálkot and Umballa Districts. Excluding Simla, the conditions of which are different from those of districts in the plains, the lowest fever death-rates were recorded in the Montgomery, Ferozepore and Ludhiána Districts. In these districts the fever rates of mortality were 14·65, 15·92 and 16·76 per 1,000 respectively.

728. There were 12,152 deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhœa, a death-rate of 0·59 per 1,000, as against 0·84, the death-rate from these causes in 1890, calculated on the population according to the Census of 1891. The highest registered death-rates from these causes, 1·53, 1·50 and 1·49 per 1,000, were the respective rates recorded in the Simla, Gurgaon and Delhi Districts.

729. Under the heading of "Injuries" there were 5,882 deaths registered in 1891, a death-rate of 0·29 per 1,000, as against 5,689, the number of deaths recorded from these causes in 1890. Three hundred and sixty-six of the deaths from "Injuries" are stated to have been cases of suicide, of which 99 occurred in the Gurgaon District.

730. The aggregate income of the Municipal towns of the Province for the year was Rs. 40,17,724. Of this sum Rs. 12,04,769 were spent on sanitary works, a percentage of 29·99, as against 33·33, the percentage of income spent on sanitary works during the previous year.

731. Among the more important sanitary works in progress or under consideration during the year it may be noted that the water-supply scheme of Delhi was approaching completion at the end of the year. A drainage scheme for that city, estimated to cost Rs. 4,12,929, had been sanctioned by the Committee and had been submitted to Government. Projects for providing a larger supply of water for Simla and for connecting Chota Simla and Boileauganj with the main outfall sewer were forwarded to the Government of India.

The extra-mural drainage scheme of Jullundur was completed, an intra-mural drainage scheme for that town was under consideration, and the drainage project of Ludhiána was under construction. The water-supply scheme of Amritsar was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,25,000, but is at present in abeyance. The water-supply scheme of Dalhousie was sanctioned and operations had commenced, and the intra-mural drainage scheme of Gujránwála had made good progress during the year. The Pesháwar city water-supply scheme was completed and handed over to the Municipality on the 1st of October, and the drainage project of Kohát was approaching completion at the end of the year.

732. The Provincial Sanitary Board met six times during the year. Among the subjects considered by the Board the question of village sanitation was brought under discussion. A draft of a Village Sanitation Act was prepared on the lines of the proposed Act for the North-West Provinces, and, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of the Draft Bill were circulated among selected officers for the favor of criticism. The Board also had the subject of water-logged areas under consideration. Deputy Commissioners were requested to report on all areas in which drainages had been intercepted by works carried out by Government. On the receipt of certain replies from these officers recommendations with a view to improving drainages were sent to the officers concerned. Defective registration of Vital Statistics was also considered and certain recommendations were made to Government with a view to obtaining more accurate registration of births and deaths in Municipalities and rural areas.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

733. There were 228 charitable hospitals and dispensaries open in the Punjab during the year 1891. Twelve of these were established during the year and were opened in the following districts :—

Jalálpur Branch Dispensary, Mooltan District.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital for Females, Mooltan City.

Shah Nawáz Khán Branch Dispensary, Montgomery District.

Pehowa Branch Dispensary, Karnál District.
Chíka ditto, ditto.
Nisang ditto, ditto.
Female Dispensary, Amritsar City.
Domel Branch Dispensary, Ráwalpindi District.
Branch Dispensary, Pesháwar City.
Tohána Branch Dispensary, Hissar District.
Punahána Branch Dispensary, Gurgaon District.
Shekh Budín Branch Dispensary, Dera Ismail Khan District.

734. The following statement shows the number of hospitals and dispensaries open, the total number of patients treated, and the income from all sources with the expenditure for the year 1891 and the previous two years :—

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Attendance.			Income.				Expenditure.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Government.	Municipal and other funds.	Other sources.	Total.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889	208	45,125	2,266,916	2,312,041	27,865	3,87,008	29,269	4,44,142	4,41,380
1890	216	48,147	2,532,349	2,580,496	32,720	4,06,542	33,483	4,72,745	4,65,568
1891	228	49,700	2,541,753	2,591,453	55,078	4,41,112	31,834	5,28,024	5,21,185

Of the total number of in-door and out-door patients treated, 1,531,473 were men, 498,881 women and 561,099 children.

735. The daily average of in-door patients was 1,660, and the number of beds returned as available was 3,005.

736. The daily average number of out-door patients was 14,971.

737. The chief diseases for which the patients were treated were—

Malarial fever ...		421,677
Scurvy ...		22,261
Diseases of the eye ...		251,379
Ditto	ear ...	111,832
Ditto	respiratory system, including diseases of the lungs.	195,327
Ditto	digestive system, including diseases of the liver.	235,308
Ditto	spleen ...	39,319
Ditto	skin ...	261,913
Ulcers ...		238,943

738. One hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and twenty surgical operations were performed, of which 13,736 were classified as major operations. Among the latter were included—

4,480 Cases of extraction of the lens;
1,807 Cases of removal of stone from the bladder.

The stone in these cases was removed by the following operations:—

Lithotomy, supra-pubic	14
Do., lateral	741
Do., bilateral	11
Do., median	10
Lithotrity	26
Litholopaxy	986
Lithotomy, vaginal	10
By dilatation of female urethra	9

739. There were 1,177 dislocations reduced and 191 amputations of limbs performed.

740. The income of the hospitals and dispensaries including that of the Mayo Hospital amounted to Rs. 5,28,024, and was derived from the following sources:—

	Rs.
Provincial Funds	55,078
District Funds	2,19,443
Municipal Funds	2,21,862
Private subscriptions	25,604
Interest on investments...	6,037

741. The expenditure including that of the Mayo Hospital was Rs. 5,21,185, and the cost per patient was 3 annas and 2 pies.

742. Leper Asylums.—Six hundred and five lepers were treated as in-patients in the Asylums established in Umballa, Dakhni Serai, Tarn Táran, Ráwalpindi, Bába Lakhan and Dharmsála. One hundred and twenty-three of the patients left of their own accord, and there were 71 deaths, leaving 411 in residence at the end of the year. The income from all sources was Rs. 21,385 and the expenditure Rs. 21,165. The cost of each patient resident in the Asylums amounted to Rs. 35.

743. Lunatic Asylums.—There are only two Asylums for lunatics in the Province,—one in Lahore and the other in Delhi.

744. The total number of patients treated during the year was 432. Seventy-four of these were criminal lunatics. Of the total number in residence, 41 were discharged cured and 10 in improved health. There were 34 deaths, or a percentage of 7·9 on total population.

745. The expenditure excluding that by the Public Works Department was in the Lahore Asylum Rs. 23,426-8-10, or Rs. 99-3-9 per head, and in Delhi Rs. 8,898-13-0, or Rs. 96-8-11 per head.

VACCINATION.

746. VACCINATION.—The strength of the Vaccination Establishment for the year 1891-92 remained the same as in the previous year, with the exception that an additional 1st Class Vaccinator was entertained in the Kángra District. The establishment consisted of 35 Native Supervisors, 43 1st Class, 77 2nd Class and 181 3rd Class Vaccinators.

747. The expenditure of the establishment as a whole was Rs. 3,966 greater than that of the previous year, the total cost having been Rs. 75,009, as against Rs. 71,043 in 1890-91. The increased cost of the Special Staff was Rs. 2,689, and the District and Cantonment Staffs cost, respectively, Rs. 1,231 and Rs. 46 more than in the previous year.

748. There were 812,700 persons vaccinated during the year as against 850,142 in 1890-91, a decrease of 37,442. Of those vaccinated, 457,594 were males and 355,106 females. Of the operations done, 620,604 were primary vaccinations and 192,096 were cases of re-vaccinations. Of the primary vaccinations, 94·85 per cent., and of re-vaccinations 54·21 per cent., were found to be successful.

749. There were 729,660 persons vaccinated by the District Staff as against 767,767 in 1890-91, they having done 29,447 more primary operations and 67,554 fewer re-vaccinations than during the previous year. Of the total number of primary vaccinations done by the District Staff, 419,141 were successfully performed on children under one year of age as against 401,674 in 1890-91.

750. The Special Staff did 72,009 operations as against 73,118 in 1890-91. Of the operations done, 43,979 were primary and 28,030 were cases of re-vaccination. Of the primary vaccinations, 92·64 per cent., and of re-vaccinations 52·46 per cent., were found to be successfully done.

751. There were 702,004 operations done by means of animal lymph during the year as against 581,664 in 1890-91. In 16 out of 31 districts practically the whole work performed by the District Staff was done with animal lymph. Bannu was the only district in which vaccination by means of animal lymph was found to be decidedly unpopular; in Jullundur and Ferozepore this method of vaccination was not so popular as it was in adjoining districts.

752. A small depôt for the preparation, storage and distribution of animal lymph was established in Amritsar in the beginning of 1892 in charge of a 1st Class Vaccinator and under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon. The depôt was removed to Murree on the 1st of April, and, in future, it will remain in Murree during the six summer months, and at Amritsar during the six winter months.

753. The work of vaccination continues to receive considerable attention in the larger Native States which have their own establishments. In Patiála there were considerably more primary vaccinations and rather fewer re-vaccinations done than in the previous year. On the whole, there were 1,728 more vaccinations done in that State than in 1890-91. In the other Native States the number of operations done approximated very closely with that of the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

754. GENERAL STATISTICS.—The table below gives a general summary of the statistics of Educational Institutions of all kinds in the Punjab for the last two years :—

	Number of Institutions.				Number of Scholars.				Expenditure.			
	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.												
For Males.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges. English	6	6	...	...	462	389	73	...	1,03,986	1,02,861	1,125	...
Arts Colleges. Oriental	1	1	...	...	72	79	...	7	20,782	20,541	241	...
Medical College ...	1	1	...	...	144	124	20	...	60,353	61,370	...	1,017
High Schools ...	54	47	7	...	16,639	13,841	2,798	...	4,75,523	4,53,863	21,660	...
Middle Schools ..	205	210	...	5	32,070	30,937	1,133	...	3,15,870	3,27,540	...	11,670
Total Secondary Schools ..	259	257	2	...	48,709	44,778	3,931	...	7,91,393	7,81,403	9,990	...
Primary Schools ...	1,733	1,726	7	...	88,972	83,249	5,723	...	3,89,711	3,83,772	5,939	...
Total Schools for general education	1,992	1,983	9	...	137,681	128,027	9,654	...	11,81,104	11,65,175	15,929	...
Schools for special instruction ...	13	12	1	...	1,294	1,124	170	...	1,32,287	1,22,492	9,795	...
Total Schools for general education and for special instruction	2,005	1,995	10	...	138,975	129,151	9,824	...	13,13,391	12,87,667	25,724	...
For Females.												
High Schools ...	6	6	...	...	559	508	51	...	41,524	40,999	525	...
Middle Schools ...	22	20	2	...	1,319	1,138	181	...	66,092	62,492	3,600	...
Total Secondary Schools ...	28	26	2	...	1,878	1,646	232	...	1,07,616	1,03,491	4,125	...
Primary Schools ...	313	299	14	...	10,106	9,012	1,094	...	71,061	71,274	...	213
Total Schools for general education	341	325	16	...	11,984	10,658	1,326	...	1,78,677	1,74,765	3,912	...
Total Public Institutions for Males and Females ...	2,354	2,328	26	...	151,637	140,401	11,236	...	16,77,189	16,47,204	29,985	...

	Number of Institutions.				Number of Scholars.				Expenditure.			
	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.												
For Males... ...	6,443	6,314	129	...	100,412	93,313	7,099	...	...	...	...	...
For Females ...	611	998	...	387	8,178	11,999	...	3,821	...	...	...	...
Total Males and Females ...	7,054	7,312	...	258	108,590	105,312	3,278	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ...	9,408	9,640	...	232	260,227	245,713	14,514	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,080	1,28,274	10,806	...
Other charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.54,230	7,58,131	96,099	...
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,70,499	25,33,609	1,36,890	...
	Number of Scholars.											
High Stage — Boys	2,061	1,708	353	...	From Imperial Revenues ...				1,32,405	1,31,869	536	...
High Stage — Girls	38	22	16	...	" Provincial Revenues ...				8,72,759	7,37,496	1,35,263	...
Middle Stage. — Boys	11,640	10,955	685	...	" District Funds ...				6,02,207	5,65,813	36,394	...
Middle Stage. — Girls	401	370	31	...	" Municipal Funds ..				3,40,686	3,27,150	13,536	...
					" Fees ... Tuition fees				4,10,959	3,96,073	14,886	...
Total — Boys	13,701	12,663	1,038	...	" Fees ... Other fees .				37,735	36,087	1,648	...
Total — Girls	439	392	47	...	" Other sources ...				2,73,748	3,39,121	...	65,373
Upper Primary Stage.* — Boys	24,490	23,612	878	...								
Upper Primary Stage.* — Girls	1,089	865	224	...								
Lower Primary Stage.* — Boys	99,491	91,791	7,700	...								
Lower Primary Stage.* — Girls	10,455	9,362	1,093	...								
Total — Boys	123,981	115,403	8,578	...								
Total — Girls	11,544	10,227	1,317	...	Total ..				26,70,499	25,33,609	1,36,890	...

* Of both Secondary and Primary Schools.

The number of Public Institutions rose during the past year from 2,328 to 2,354, or by 26, and the number of scholars from 140,401 to 151,637, or by 11,236. In Private Institutions there was a fall in the number of schools from 7,312 to 7,054, or by 258, but a rise in the number of scholars from 105,312 to 108,590, or by 3,278. The decline in the number of Private Schools was probably owing to the incompleteness of the returns. Taking both Public and Private Institutions together, there are now 9,408 of these in the Province, giving

instruction to 260,227 scholars, or to about 8·3 per cent. of the children of a school-going age. This percentage is slightly lower than that given last year, as the census returns of 1891 have been taken.

755. The number of Colleges remains 8 as in the previous year,—7 Arts Colleges and 1 Medical College. The attendance at the Arts Colleges rose from 468 to 534, or by over 14 per cent. The increase was wholly in the English Colleges, the numbers in the Oriental College having fallen from 79 to 72, of whom only 16 belong to Arts Classes properly so called, the remaining 56 being students of Oriental Languages only. The numbers in the Medical College rose from 124 to 144, or by 16 per cent. Taking all the Colleges together, it will be found that 678 students are now in receipt of a University education, or 86 more than last year.

756. The Secondary Schools for boys rose by 2 during the year, from 257 to 259, and the number of scholars from 44,778 to 48,709. Besides these there are 28 Secondary Schools for girls, with an attendance of 1,878, against 26 schools with 1,646 scholars in the previous year. The whole number of Secondary Schools for both boys and girls is 287, with 50,587 scholars, as compared with 283 schools and 46,424 scholars last year, or an increase in the scholars of about 9 per cent. Of the present number of Secondary Schools 129 are Vernacular, 130 Anglo-Vernacular, and 28 Schools for European children; and of the scholars 2,099 belong to the High, 12,041 to the Middle, and 36,447 to the Primary stage of instruction.

757. The number of Primary Schools for boys increased since last year from 1,726 to 1,733, or by 7, and the number of scholars from 83,249 to 88,972, or by 5,723. The number of Primary Schools for girls rose by 14, or from 299 to 313, and the number of scholars by 1,094, or from 9,012 to 10,106. Taking both boys' and girls' Primary Schools together, there are now altogether 2,046 such schools in the Province attended by 99,078 scholars, against 2,025 schools and 92,261 scholars last year, or an increase in the scholars of over 7 per cent.

758. Besides the ordinary schools for general education, there are 13 schools for Special Instruction instead of 12, which was the number last year. These consist of 6 Training Institutions for Male Teachers,—a Training College and 5 Normal Schools,—1 Medical School, 1 Law School, 1 Veterinary School, 1 School of Art, and 3 Industrial Schools. The increase was in one of the Normal Schools, of which there were but 4 last year. The attendance in all the Special Schools at the end of the year was 1,294, or 170 more than in the previous year, of whom 8, belonging to the Medical School, were females.

759. The expenditure for the past year was Rs. 26,70,499, or an advance of Rs. 1,36,890 on last year. The total *direct* expenditure, that is, expenditure on tuition, was Rs. 16,77,189, or Rs. 29,985 more than in the previous year. The *indirect* expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,93,310, or an increase of Rs. 1,06,905. This increase is really Rs. 7,815 more than it should be, as, according to the Department Public Works Final Accounts, the indirect expenditure for last year was given short by that amount.

760. The income from Tuition Fees rose since last year by Rs. 14,886 and now stands at Rs. 4,10,959. Add to this the income from fees for admission

to the University Examinations returned under Other Fees, and the whole fee income for the year amounts to Rs. 4,48,694, or 16·8 per cent. of the total expenditure on education.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

761. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—The statement below compares the number of successful candidates in the University and Departmental Examinations for the last two years :—

				NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.			
				1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
1.	Master of Arts Examination			2	3	...	1
	Master of Oriental Learning			1	...	1	...
2.	Bachelor of Arts			45	37	8	...
	Bachelor of Oriental Learning			4	4	...	...
3.	Intermediate	Arts... Calcutta		8	...	8	...
		Arts... Punjab		(a) 152	84	68	...
		Oriental, Punjab		6	3	3	...
4.	Entrance Examination, Calcutta		Boys	38	57	...	19
			Girls	1	1	...	...
5.	Ditto, Punjab and similar Standard Examinations.	English	Boys	(b) 599	321	278	...
			Girls	3	1	2	...
		Vernacular...	Boys	6	10	...	4
6.	Middle School and similar Standard Examinations.	English	Boys	1,766	1,745	21	...
			Girls	51	33	18	...
		Vernacular...	Boys	1,219	8[illegible]5	354	...
			Girls	23	7	16	...
7.	Upper Primary and 4th Standard Examinations		Boys	8,147	7,613	534	...
			Girls	279	226	53	...
8.	Lower Primary and 2nd Standard Examinations		Boys	11,954	11,612	342	...
			Girls	647	533	114	...

(a). Includes 2 of those who passed the Calcutta First Arts Examination.

(b). Includes 28 of those who passed the Calcutta Entrance Examination.

762. In the Degree Examinations there is, on the whole, a marked increase in the number of successes, although the Masters Degrees as yet attract but few. In the Intermediate Examination there is a rise of 90 per cent. in the passes, the proportion of passes to candidates being very favourable. The results of the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University, with a rise of 83 per cent. in the number of passes and an increased proportion of successes to candidates, are satisfactory. The increase of passes in the Middle School Examination, especially on the Vernacular side, is considerable, and the percentage of passes to candidates, or 69, is a little above that of last year. Both the Primary Examinations show a decided advance on the previous year, and the increase of 22 per cent. on the side of the Girls' Schools is hopeful for the advance of female education.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

763. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.—The number of Provincial Arts Colleges remains as last year, namely, 6,—the Government College, the American Mission College and the Daya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, in Lahore; the Cambridge Mission St. Stephen's College, in Delhi; the Municipal Board College, in Amritsar; and the Scotch Mission College, in Siálkot. Since the

close of the official year the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám of Lahore has opened College classes in connection with their flourishing school; and there are other more or less solid movements in this direction. Only three of the above Colleges—the Government and Mission Colleges, Lahore, and the St. Stephen's College, Delhi—teach up to the Degree standards.

764. The following table, showing an increase since last year of 73, gives the number and distribution of the students in all the Colleges at the close of the year:—

		1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Intermediate Classes	First year	153	137	16	...
	Second year	155	128	27	...
B. A. Classes ...	Third year	58	75	...	17
	Fourth year	85	44	41	...
M. A. Classes ...	... ...	11	5	6	...
	TOTAL ...	462	389	73	...

The increase in the First Year Class is the same as last year, and shows not only that this Province has got well over the first effects of the high fees now levied, but that those fees are compatible with sufficient progress in University education in the Province. The increase of M. A. students is satisfactory.

765. LAHORE MEDICAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.—The number of students of all classes attending the College and School in the year under review was 322. The numbers in the four previous years were as follows:—1887-88, 195; 1888-89, 254; 1889-90, 300; and 1890-91, 297.

766. The increase has been most marked in the students attending the College in the Assistant Surgeon Class, and it has not been confined to the one year, as is shown by the following figures for the past five years:—1887-88, 61; 1888-89, 85; 1889-90, 106; 1890-91, 124; and 1891-92, 144. Thus within four years the class has increased from 61 to 144, and the teaching has continued to be as efficient without any material increase in the teaching staff.

767. There were only 6 female students in the College Class, 4 of them being Punjab Government scholarship-holders, one of the North-Western Provinces Government and one a free student. There were in the Hospital Assistant Class attending the Medical School 178 pupils. There was only an increase of 5 on the previous year; but the number in this Class almost entirely depends on the requirements of the different Governments. Seventeen students were entertained at the request of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for service in that Administration; but the number of Military students diminished by 12.

768. Nineteen candidates presented themselves for the examination in April last for the L. M. S. diploma of the University. Of these, 8, or 42 per cent., passed. In the previous year the percentage of passes was 38. Ten of the candidates were examined for the first time, and of these 6, or 60 per cent., passed. All the remaining 9 candidates had failed at the previous examination. Fifty-three candidates were examined in the Hospital Assistant Class, and 39, or 73·6 per cent., passed. In the previous year the percentage was 59.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL (NATIVE BOYS).

769. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—The table below compares the statistics of Secondary Schools for Native boys for the last two years :—

		Anglo-Vernacular.									Number of				
		Government and Board Schools	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	Vernacular Board Schools.	Vernacular Aided Schools.	Total Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.	Number learning English.	Number of Agriculturists.	Open Scholarships.	Jubilee Scholarships.	Zamindári Scholarships.	Other Close Scholarships.	Total.
Number of High Schools.	1891-92 ...	22	19	8	49	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1890-91 ...	19	19	4	42	...	1	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase...	3	...	4	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Middle Schools.	1891-92 ...	49	16	11	76	122	1	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1890-91 ...	52	16	12	80	125	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease...	3	...	1	4	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Secondary Schools.	1891-92 ...	71	35	19	125	122	2	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1890-91 ...	71	35	16	122	125	1	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Scholars. High Stage.	1891-92 ...	906	751	281	1,938	...	56	1,994	1,980	288	309	55	18	28	410
	1890-91 ...	745	660	175	1,580	...	49	1,629	1,614	201	306	61	11	65	443
	Increase...	161	91	106	358	...	7	365	366	87	3	...	7	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	37	33
Middle Stage.	1891-92 ...	4,363	2,116	827	7,306	4,056	45	11,407	7,306	2,720	633	130	23	593	1,379
	1890-91 ...	4,044	2,198	590	6,832	3,923	...	10,755	6,832	2,371	584	143	6	568	1,301
	Increase...	319	...	237	474	133	45	652	474	349	49	...	17	25	78
	Decrease...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
Total Secondary Stage.	1891-92 ...	5,269	2,867	1,108	9,244	4,056	101	13,401	9,286	3,008	942	185	41	621	1,789
	1890-91 ...	4,780	2,858	765	8,412	3,923	49	12,384	8,446	2,572	890	204	17	633	1,744
	Increase...	480	9	343	832	133	52	1,017	840	436	52	...	24	...	45
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	12	...
Upper Primary Stage.	1891-92 ...	5,188	2,337	662	8,187	3,030	51	11,268	9,293	2,401	13	8	10	32	63
	1890-91 ...	4,962	2,190	626	7,778	3,102	...	10,880	7,778	2,378	13	9	2	49	73
	Increase...	226	147	36	409	...	51	388	1,515	23	...	...	8	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	10
Lower Primary Stage.	1891-92 ...	6,970	4,046	1,218	12,234	10,828	159	23,221	827	6,201	...	...	...	...	...
	1890-91 ...	6,324	3,328	929	10,581	10,149	...	20,730	625	5,004	...	...	...	2	2
	Increase...	646	718	289	1,653	679	159	2,491	202	1,197	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total Primary Stage.	1891-92 ...	12,158	6,383	1,880	20,421	13,858	210	84,489	10,120	8,602	13	8	10	32	63
	1890-91 ...	11,286	5,518	1,555	18,359	13,251	...	31,610	8,403	7,382	13	9	2	51	75
	Increase...	872	865	325	2,062	607	210	2,879	1,717	1,220	...	...	8	...	...
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	12
Grand Total.	1891-92 ...	17,427	9,250	2,988	29,665	17,914	311	47,890	19,406	11,610	955	193	51	653	1,852
	1890-91 ...	16,075	8,376	2,320	26,771	17,174	49	43,994	16,849	9,954	903	213	19	684	1,819
	Increase...	1,352	874	668	2,894	740	262	3,896	2,557	1,656	52	...	32	...	33
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	31	...

The number of Secondary Schools rose by 1 during the year, and now stands at 249. Of this total, 125 are Anglo-Vernacular and 124 Vernacular Schools, against 122 and 126 respectively in the previous year. The number of High Schools is now 50, against 43 last year, only 1—the school attached to the Oriental College, Lahore,—being a Vernacular School. Corresponding with the increased number of High Schools, the Middle Schools have decreased from 205 to 199, the difference of 1 to the good going to show that the single new school under this head was a Middle School. Of the Middle Schools, 76 are Anglo-Vernacular and 123 Vernacular.

770. Whilst the rise in the number of schools is but nominal, there is an increase from 43,994 to 47,890, or about 9 per cent., in the scholars. The increase extends over all the stages of instruction. In the High Departments there are now 1,994 scholars and in the Middle 11,407, or altogether 13,401 in the Secondary stage of instruction, against 12,384 last year.

771. The Fee receipts for the year rose considerably, and now stand at Rs. 2,73,019, or about 38 per cent. of the total expenditure. The rise extends to all but the Aided Schools, which show a decrease of as much as Rs. 9,113. This, however, is merely nominal, being due to the fact that only one-half the amount paid by the students of the Aitchison College, Lahore, has this year been returned as tuition fees instead of the whole as formerly, the remainder being considered as more properly due to cost of residence. This accounts for a decrease of Rs. 12,799, so that, correctly speaking, as compared with last year, Aided Schools should have been shown with an increase in fees of Rs. 3,686, and the total rise should have been Rs. 21,541 instead of only Rs. 8,742. The Anglo-Vernacular Schools contribute about eight-ninths of the fees.

772. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The following table gives the statistics of Primary Schools for Native boys for the past two years :—

		Number of schools.	Number of scholars.				Number of agriculturists.
			Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.		
Government and Board Schools ...	1891-92 ...	1,663	12,498	72,483	84,981		48,621
	1890-91 ...	1,646	11,997	66,621	78,618		44,344
	Increase...	17	501	5,862	6,363		4,277
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...		...
Aided Schools	1891-92 ...	53	322	2,835	3,157		563
	1890-91 ...	67	356	3,588	3,944		548
	Increase...	...	...	...	...		15
	Decrease...	14	34	753	787		...
Unaided Schools	1891-92 ...	15	167	595	762		115
	1890-91 ...	10	127	453	580		32
	Increase...	5	40	142	182		83
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...		...
Total	1891-92 ...	1,731	12,987	75,913	88,900		49,299
	1890-91 ...	1,723	12,480	70,662	83,142		44,924
	Increase...	8	507	5,251	5,758		4,375
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...		...
Number of scholars in Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Secondary Schools.	1891-92 ...	...	24,255	99,134	123,389		57,907
	1890-91 ...	...	23,360	91,392	114,752		52,306
	Increase...	...	895	7,742	8,637		5,601
	Decrease...	...	...	...	...		...
Zamíndári Schools included in the above.	1891-92 ...	202	...	6,902	6,902		5,004
	1890-91 ...	212	...	6,920	6,920		4,812
	Increase...	...	...	...	...		192
	Decrease...	10	...	18	18		...

The number of schools rose by a total of 8, and the number of scholars by 5,758, or a little over 7 per cent., giving now 1,731 schools and

88,900 scholars. The gain in the number of schools is due to the addition of 17 new Government and Board and 5 new Unaided Schools and the subtraction of 14 fewer Aided Schools. But the fall in the Aided Schools is mainly nominal, being largely due to amalgamation and grouping.

773. The total expenditure, now stands at Rs. 3,85,519, or Rs. 6,814 more than last year, being an increase of something less than 2 per cent. The rise in the total is exclusively from District Funds, due chiefly to the increased number of schools. There is a fall for the year in the income from fees of Rs. 803, which was scarcely to be expected. The decline extends to all the Circles except Ráwalpindi, and is greatest in the Lahore and Deraját Circles. It is also, it will be observed, confined in the total to the Aided and Unaided Schools, due, in the former case, to decreased numbers, and, in the latter, to more general remissions on account of competition with Private Schools.

774. ZAMINDARI SCHOOLS.—The number of Zamíndári Schools fell during the year from 212 to 202, or by 10 schools,—5 in the Lahore Circle, 3 in the Jullundur and 2 in the Delhi Circle. There is, however, only a small decrease of 18 in the attendance at these schools and that of non-agriculturist scholars, the number of agriculturists having risen by 192. In all the Circles except Lahore there was a slight increase of scholars, especially in the Ráwalpindi Circle, which continues to maintain, by a great way, the lead in this experiment. The examination results for the year, by the various simple standards, with an average of about 78 per cent. of successes, may be deemed to have been satisfactory. The two most distinctive elements in the scheme of instruction for these schools are the half-time, or attendance on only one meeting a day, system, and the teaching of Arithmetic and Accounts by Native methods.

775. PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Physical training, in the shape of gymnastics and drill, and the encouragement of games of all kinds, foreign and indigenous, appears to have received increased attention during the past year. The new courses of training prescribed have not yet had time to be generally introduced, but a good deal was done in that direction. More teachers and monitors were appointed, more play-grounds were provided, and tournaments were organized to a greater extent than in any previous year. In this cause the District Officers as a rule take a warm interest, and Local Bodies are generally liberal in their support. The school boys themselves have taken heartily to games, and the influence of these on the boys and on the whole tone of the schools is very great.

776. SCHOOLS IN NATIVE STATES.—The following table gives a summary of the educational statistics of Native States, as far as these have been supplied for the past year :—

	Patiála.	Baháwalpur.	Jínd.	Kapurthala.	Nábha.	Farídkot.	Total.
Arts Colleges	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Secondary Public Schools { Anglo-Vernacular	9	6	3	3	3	...	24
Secondary Public Schools { Vernacular ...	4	1	1	2	...	1	9
Primary Public Schools	94	34	10	30	3	1	172
Special Schools	...	10	1	...	...	...	11
Scholars in Arts Colleges	76	103	...	...	...	...	179
Scholars in Secondary Public Schools. { Anglo-Vernacular	1,521	573	279	742	57	...	3,172
Scholars in Secondary Public Schools. { Vernacular ...	509	42	80	139	...	4	774
Scholars in Primary Public Schools	3,661	935	421	1,070	433	99	6,619
Scholars in Special Schools	...	175	12	...	...	...	187
Indigenous Schools ... { Advanced ...	40	37	3	...	2	2	84
Indigenous Schools ... { Elementary ...	77	413	7	81	4	...	582
Indigenous Scholars ... { Advanced ...	524	378	47	...	20	103	1,072
Indigenous Scholars ... { Elementary ...	1,439	3,122	101	1,973	188	...	6,823
Scholars in all Colleges and Schools	7,730	5,328	940	3,924	698	206	18,826
Scholars learning English	580	354	109	260	199	...	1,502
Number of boys on the rolls	7,306	4,395	940	3,865	698	206	17410
Number of girls on the rolls	424	933	...	59	...	...	1,416
Total male population ...	871,467	355,153	155,948	163,373	155,825	63 909	1,765,675
Males per Scholar in Public Colleges and Schools	151	194	196	83	318	620	161
Males per Scholar in all Schools	112	66	165	41	223	310	94

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

777. THE CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE.—The College contained at the close of the year 79 students against 75 in the previous year. The Senior English Class had 16 students, 1 teacher and 15 stipendiaries, of whom 3 were B. A's., 3 who had failed in the B. A. Examination, 8 Intermediate passed men, and 2 who had failed in that examination. There was besides one non-stipendiary, who had passed the Intermediate Examination. The Junior English Class contained 27 students—7 teachers and 20 stipendiaries, all of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. The Vernacular Class had 36 students—8 teachers and 28 stipendiaries, all but one of whom had previously passed through the Normal School, or Junior Vernacular, course.

778. From the Senior English Class 17 appeared in the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate Examination, and 15 passed—6 in the First Division—against 15 out of 20 in the previous year. Seven private candidates—all teachers—also went up for this examination, of whom 5 passed.

779. For the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate 25 candidates appeared from the Junior English Class, and 18 passed—10 in the First Division—against 19 out of 21 last year. In this examination 4 private candidates also appeared, and 2 passed.

780. From the Vernacular Class 30 went up for the Senior Vernacular Certificate, and 22 passed—8 in the First Division—against only 15 out of 32 in the previous year. Seventeen private candidates also appeared in this examination, of whom 7 passed.

781. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The following statement compares the statistics of the Normal Schools for Masters in the Province for the last two years : —

			Government.			
			1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Schools			5	4	1	...
Number and Distribution of Scholars at the close of the year.	Government stipendiaries		278	267	11	...
		Total	278	267	11	...
	In Ordinary Class...	Teachers	116	119	...	3
		Others	96	87	9	...
	In Zamíndári Class reading	Urdu	33	8	25	...
		Hindi	14	17	...	3
		Punjabi	17	28	...	11
		Pashtu	2	8	...	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure	On Establishments and Contingencies.	From Provincial Revenues	16,597	15,851	746	...
		Total	16,597	15,851	746	...
	On stipends ...	From Provincial Revenues	16,989	16,101	888	...
		From District Funds	...	36	...	36
		Total	16,989	16,137	852	...
		Grand Total	33,586	31,988	1,598	...
Results of examinations—Junior Vernacular Examination			85	112	...	27
Zamíndári Teachership Examination			46	46	...	...

782. During the year a new Normal School was opened at Mooltan to meet the growing requirements of the Deraját Circle, and there are now 5 such institutions in the Province. In the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination 209 candidates appeared from the Normal Schools, of whom only 85, or about 40 per cent., passed, against 112 out of 186 in the previous year. In the Zamíndári Certificate Examination out of 69 candidates from the Normal Schools 46, or 66 per cent., passed.

783. TRAINING OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—During the past year Normal Classes for the training of Female Teachers were maintained in the Alexandra School, the Christian Boarding School, the Municipal Board Central School, and the Church of England Zanána Mission Schools, at Amritsar; and from these institutions candidates appeared in the recent examinations for Certificates. In the Senior Vernacular Certificate Examination 2 candidates appeared who had previously passed the Middle Standard Examination, but both failed. In the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination 7 candidates appeared, and 2 passed, earning *First Grade* Certificates. A *Second Grade* Certificate was awarded to one of the failed candidates according to the regulations; but this concession was not extended to the rest, as they had done badly in most of the subjects.

INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

784. THE VETERINARY SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The number on the rolls increased from 83 to 97, of whom 54 belong to the First Class and 43 to the Second. As many as 59 of the students are non-stipendiaries, which says much for the popularity and usefulness of the institution. For the Final Examination

43 candidates went up, and 31, or 72 per cent., passed, which, though not so good as in the previous year, is satisfactory. The expenditure on establishments and contingencies for the year was Rs. 28,278; on scholarships and stipends it was Rs. 3,635.

785. THE LAW SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The following statement compares the statistics of the Law School maintained by the Punjab University for the last two years:—

		1891-92.	1890-91.
Number of students ...		85	65
Expenditure.		Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Revenues ...		2,829	...
Fees ...		3,116	...
Other sources ...		564	...
Total ...		6,509	...
Results of Examinations.		No.	No.
Preliminary Examination ...	Candidates ...	25	13
	Passes ...	19	9
First Certificate Examination ...	Candidates ...	12	13
	Passes ...	4	6
Licentiate-in-Law Examination ...	Candidates ...	7	13
	Passes ...	3	7

There was a rise in the number of students from 65 to 85, which is probably owing to the new regulations leading up to Degrees in Law. The expenditure

for the year was Rs. 6,509, or Rs. 672 less than in the previous year. The results in the Preliminary Examination, with 19 passes out of 25 candidates, or 76 per cent., were good; but, in the higher examinations, with an average of a little under 37 per cent., they were not so satisfactory.

786. THE MAYO SCHOOL OF ART, LAHORE.—At the close of the year the number of students on the roll was 134 against 117 in the previous year. The increase was mostly of stipendiaries from the Gwalior State and a few of the Provincial Local Boards. The following is the present classification with regard to subjects of instruction :—

I Division	...	48
II "	...	35
III "	...	30
IV "	...	8
V "	...	13
	Total ...	134

The I Division boys all learn Elementary Drawing, 20 of these also doing Wood-working; the II Division boys learn Geometrical, Prospective, Architectural, and Model Drawing, Drawing from Nature, Light and Shade, and Elements of Colour, 25 doing also Wood-working; the III Division boys continue the Drawing of the lower Division to more advanced stages, and learn besides Constructive and Decorative Design and Lithography, 12 doing also Wood-working, and 13 others Surveying; the IV Division students learn Applied Design and Modelling in Clay and Plaster; the V Division is the Engineering Class maintained by the Punjab University, which prepares, at present, for the First Examination in Engineering. Surveying was introduced into the School proper in January last, and it is very useful and popular.

787. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—There were 3 Industrial Schools in the Province at the close of the year, with an attendance of 443 against 344 in the previous year, as follows :—

The Railway Technical School, Lahore	...	270
The Municipal Board School, Amritsar	...	109
The Municipal Board School, Delhi ...	...	64
	Total ...	443

There are also a few other instances of enterprise in the same direction, notably in connection with the Christian Boarding School in Ludhiána; but these are not yet sufficiently organized on their technical sides to admit of their being returned as Industrial Schools.

788. *The Railway Technical School, Lahore.*—The Railway Technical School at Lahore continued to prosper throughout the year, the numbers having risen from 193 to 270, all but 6 being the sons of artisans. Eighteen John Lawrence Scholarships are competed for yearly by the school, and 34 of these were current at the end of the year, or a little over an average of 1 in every 3 of the scholars in the departments in which the scholarships are tenable.

789. On the General Knowledge side the results in the Inspector of Schools' Examination were as follow:—Infant Standard, 66 out of 69 passed; Lower Primary Standard, of 20 all passed; Upper Primary Standard, 8 out of 9 passed, which results are satisfactory, and an advance on those of the previous year. On the Special or Technical Knowledge side, as tested by the Principal and Vice-Principal of the Mayo School of Art, 33 out of 75 infants passed in Wood-working; 39 out of 40 passed by the Lower Primary Standard in both Drawing and Wood-working; and 6 out of 10 by the Upper Primary Standard.

790. The new building, which is commodious and suitable, as well as conveniently situated, was occupied in January last. This has given increased facilities for carrying forward the work so successfully begun under less favourable circumstances.

791. *The Municipal Board Industrial School, Amritsar.*—The numbers in the school have risen from 94 to 109, besides 27 more who attend for special subjects only. During the year the staff was improved and the time for general instruction somewhat increased; but the arrangements still fall short of those prescribed for such schools. The Inspector of Schools speaks of lax discipline on account of the want of a properly constituted head. In the examinations in General Subjects 19 passed the Infant Standard, 6 the Lower Primary, and 3 the Upper Primary. In Special Subjects only the 6 boys who passed the Lower Primary Standard in General Knowledge were presented, and all passed. The Vice-Principal of the Mayo School of Art records progress on the whole for the year; but the Practical Geometry, Modelling, Carpentry and Copper-work were deficient, with a tendency in the teachers of the last two subjects to look rather to the production of things for sale than to the teaching of the scholars. Six of the pupils were awarded scholarships of Re. 1 each on passing the Lower Primary Examination.

792. *The Municipal Board Industrial School at Delhi*—Continues an appendage to the Municipal Board ordinary Primary School, but it is separately instructed and conforms to the Scheme of Studies for Industrial Schools. There were 64 on the roll at the end of the school year, mostly the sons of artisans. Eight boys passed the Lower Primary Examination in General Subjects, but only 5 of these came up to the mark in Special Subjects. Progress had been made in the school, but not such, on the Special side, as the Principal of the School of Art had hoped to find.

FEMALE EDUCATION (NATIVES).

793. The table below compares the number of Public Schools for Native girls and the number of scholars attending them for the past two years :—

			High Schools.			Middle Schools.			Total of Secondary Shools.					Number of	
			Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular	Vernacular.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Primary Schools.	Grand Total Secondary and Primary Schools.	Girls learning English.	Scholarships.
Number of	Board Schools ...	1891-92	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	190	192	...	...
		1890-91	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	180	182	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided Schools ...	1891-92	2	...	2	3	3	6	5	3	8	114	122	...	...
		1890-91	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7	112	119	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided Schools	1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
		1890-91	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	4	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Number of scholars in	High Stage ...	1891-92	13	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	13	13	...
		1890-91	8	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	8	...
		Increase	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	5	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Stage ...	1891-92	30	...	30	32	61	93	62	61	123	...	123	72	46
		1890-91	32	...	32	35	49	84	67	49	116	...	116	80	26
		Increase	...	...	...	...	12	9	...	12	7	...	7	...	20
		Decrease	2	...	2	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Total Secondary Stage.	1891-92	43	...	43	32	61	93	75	61	136	...	136	85	46
		1890-91	40	...	40	35	49	84	75	49	124	...	124	88	26
		Increase	3	...	3	...	12	9	...	12	12	...	12	...	20
		Decrease	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Upper Primary Stage.	1891-92	45	...	45	31	131	162	76	131	207	570	777	73	589
		1890-91	34	...	34	33	88	121	67	88	155	446	601	56	431
		Increase	11	...	11	...	43	41	9	43	52	124	176	17	158
		Decrease	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Primary Stage.	1891-92	61	...	61	103	273	376	164	273	437	9,457	9,894	61	...
		1890-91	62	...	62	89	237	326	151	237	388	8,472	8,860	62	...
		Increase	...	...	...	14	36	50	13	36	49	985	1,034	...	...
		Decrease	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total Primary Stage.	1891-92	106	...	106	134	404	538	240	404	644	10,027	10,671	134	589
		1890-91	96	...	96	122	325	447	218	325	543	8,918	9,461	118	431
		Increase	10	...	10	12	79	91	22	79	101	1,109	1,210	16	158
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1891-92	149	...	149	166	465	631	315	465	780	10,027	10,807	219	635
		1890-91	136	...	136	157	374	531	293	374	667	8,918	9,585	206	457
		Increase	13	...	13	9	91	100	22	91	113	1,109	1,222	13	178
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The number of schools of all kinds rose during the year from 305 to 320, and the number of scholars from 9,585 to 10,807. Besides these, 410 girls are returned as attending Zanána Classes, giving a total of only 11,217 girls in receipt of anything like a regular education in the Province. If the number of girls in attendance at Private Schools, or 8,132, are added, it makes 19,349 under school instruction of any kind, or not more than 1·3 per cent. of the girls of a school-going age.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

794. EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.—The statement below gives the number of European Schools in the Punjab at the end of the year, and the number and distribution of the scholars attending these, together with the figures for the previous year:—

			Boys.				Girls.				Total.			
			1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Schools.	Sanáwar Asylum		1	1	...	...	1	1	...	.	2	2	...	...
	Murree Asylum		1	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	2	2	..	...
	Aided	High	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	4	..	...
		Middle	6	5	1	...	13	11	2	...	19	16	3	...
		Primary	2	3	..	1	2	4	...	2	4	7	...	3
		Total	10	10	...	...	17	17	...	...	27	27	...	...
	Unaided	Middle	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Primary	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...
	Total Public Schools		12	12	...	...	21	20	1	...	33	32	1	...
	Private Schools		2	4	...	2	3	5	...	2	5	9	...	4
	Total Public and Private Schools		14	16	...	2	24	25	...	1	38	41	...	3
Number of Scholars in	Sanáwar Asylum		279	259	20	...	228	210	18	...	507	469	38	...
	Murree Asylum		91	91	...	...	80	84	...	4	171	175	...	4
	Aided Schools.	High	179	182	...	3	102	78	24	...	281	260	21	...
		Middle	270	252	18	...	664	588	76	...	934	840	94	...
		Primary	72	107	...	35	57	94	...	37	129	201	...	72
		Total	521	541	...	20	823	760	63	...	1,344	1,301	43	...
	Unaided Schools.	Middle	...	...	...	...	24	19	5	...	24	19	5	...
		Primary	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	22	...	22	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	46	19	27	...	46	19	27	...
	Total Public Schools		891	891	...	...	1,177	1,073	104	..	2,068	1,964	...	104
	Private Schools		29	63	...	34	26	42	...	16	55	105	...	50
	Total Public and Private Schools		920	954	...	34	1,203	1,115	88	...	2,123	2,069	54	...
Scholars in Public Schools in	High Stage		69	80	...	11	23	13	10	..	92	93	...	1
	Middle Stage		241	205	36	..	270	249	21	...	511	454	57	...
	Total Secondary Stage		310	285	25	...	293	262	31	...	603	547	56	...
	Upper Primary Stage		234	248	...	14	313	268	45	...	547	516	31	...
	Lower Primary Stage		347	358	...	11	571	543	28	...	918	901	17	...
	Total Primary Stage		581	606	...	25	884	811	73	...	1,465	1,417	48	...
	Total Secondary and Primary Stages		891	891	...	...	1,177	1,073	104	...	2,068	1,073	104	...

The number of Public Schools rose by 1 during the year, and is now 33, namely, 12 Boys' and 21 Girls' Schools; 4 continue under Government management, 27 are Aided and 2 Unaided Schools. The number of scholars rose during the year from 1,964 to 2,068, the increase being wholly in the Girls' Schools.

795. There are now 4 High Schools in the Province as last year, 24 Middle Schools against 21, and 5 Primary Schools against 7. The number of scholars reading in the High School classes is 92; in the Middle School classes it is 511; and in the Primary classes, 1,465.

796. In the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, out of 15 candidates only 4 passed, or 26 per cent., against 16 out of 18, or 88

per cent., in the previous year. The Bishop Cotton School contributed all the passes out of 10 candidates or 40 per cent., whereas the remaining 5 candidates from the Boys' High School, Lahore, all failed. Four students from the Bishop Cotton School also succeeded in passing the last First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University. In the Final Standard Examination only 12 candidates appeared, of whom 10 passed, or 83 per cent., against the same number of passes out of 26 candidates last year. In the VII Standard Examination, with 72 passes out of 96 candidates, or 75 per cent., the results were a great advance on those of the previous year. In the IV Standard 163 out of 245 passed, or 66 per cent. The schools which chiefly distinguished themselves in the last Scholarship Examination were the Lawrence Memorial Asylum at Murree, the Ayrcliff Girls' School and the Bishop Cotton School at Simla. The total expenditure on scholarships for the year was Rs. 1,753, to which Government contributed Rs. 1,623.

797. MUHAMMADANS, HINDUS AND SIKHS.—The table below gives the number of Muhammadans attending the various Educational Institutions in the Province during the last two years ; similar returns of Hindús and Sikhs are included for the sake of comparison :—

	MUHAMMADANS.				HINDUS.				SIKHS.			
	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
SCHOLARS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.												
Arts Colleges, English ...	84	74	10	...	329	271	58	...	35	36	...	1
Oriental College ...	43	49	...	6	19	19	...	...	10	11	...	1
Medical College ...	29	24	5	...	93	76	17	...	6	11	...	5
In Secondary Stage. Anglo-Vernacular.	2,647	2,410	237	...	5 588	5,134	454	...	814	716	98	...
In Secondary Stage. Vernacular	1,326	1,212	114	...	2,208	2,190	18	...	601	567	34	...
In Primary Stage ...	49,985	45,914	4,071	...	60,444	56,474	3,970	...	12,356	11,710	646	...
In Training Schools ...	125	128	...	3	187	183	4	...	45	31	14	...
In School of Art ...	65	58	7	...	25	19	6	...	41	39	2	...
In Law School ...	16	13	3	...	63	46	17	...	5	6	...	1
In Medical School ...	52	68	...	16	95	75	20	...	25	24	1	...
In Industrial Schools ...	256	183	73	...	71	47	24	...	114	112	2	...
In other Special Schools	72	63	9	...	11	10	1	...	14	10	4	...
Total Public Institutions.	54,700	50,196	4,504	...	69,133	64,544	4,589	...	14,066	13,273	793	...
Scholars at Private Schools.	65,622	64,050	1,572	...	27,214	22,582	4,632	...	5,720	4,894	826	...
Total Scholars at Institutions of all kinds	120,322	114,246	6,076	...	96,347	87,126	9,221	...	19,786	18,167	1,619	...
Percentage on boys of school-going age of—												
Scholars in Secondary Stage of Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	·28	·28	...	...	·89	·88	·01	...	·69	·75	...	·6
Scholars attending Public Institutions.	5·87	5·93	...	·06	10·97	11·08	...	·11	11·97	13·84	...	1·87
Scholars attending Institutions of all kinds.	12·92	13·50	...	·58	15·29	14·96	·33	...	16·83	18·94	...	2·11

	Muhammadans.				Hindus.				Sikhs.			
	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Scholars in Institutions for Females.												
In Secondary Stage. Anglo-Vernacular.	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Secondary Stage. Vernacular	23	22	1	...	30	24	6	...	11	7	4	...
In Primary Stage ...	4,264	3,894	370	...	4,336	3,802	534	...	1,605	1,461	144	...
Total at Public Schools.	4,288	3,918	370	...	4,366	3,826	540	...	1,616	1,468	148	...
Scholars at Private Schools.	6,883	10,715	...	3,832	826	885	...	59	186	251	...	65
Total Scholars at Schools of all kinds	11,171	14,633	...	3,462	5,192	4,711	481	...	1,802	1,719	83	...
Percentage on girls of school-going age of—												
Scholars attending Public Schools.	·53	·53	...	...	·82	·79	·03	...	1·78	2·03	...	·25
Scholars attending Schools of all kinds.	1·37	2·00	...	·63	·98	·97	·01	...	1·99	2·38	...	·39

The total number of Muhammadans under instruction rose during the past year from 128,879 to 131,493, or by about 2 per cent. The increase was solely in the males, and chiefly in the Public Schools, the number of females having declined by as many as 3,462, or about 23 per cent. On the side of the males there is an increase in both Public and Private Schools, and, generally, in all the kinds of the former. On the side of the females there is a small rise in the Public Schools, but a great fall in the Private Schools. The percentage under instruction of any kind of boys of a school-going age is 12·92 ; whereas the similar percentage for girls is only 1·37. The recent Census returns having been taken for this year, a comparison with the last year's percentages would be of no value. The percentage under instruction for Hindús is 15·29 for boys and ·98 for girls ; and for Sikhs it is 16·83 for boys and 1·99 for girls. The difference is most striking in the returns for Public Schools, and for Anglo-Vernacular Secondary Schools, where the Hindús and Sikhs attend between double and treble the extent to which Muhammadans do. Taking attendance on Public Schools as the most reliable test of real advance in education, it will be found that whilst only 1 in 17 Muhammadan boys of a school-going age attend these, and 1 in 188 girls, the corresponding return for Hindús is about 1 in 9 for boys and 1 in 122 for girls, and for Sikhs 1 in a little over 8 for boys

and 1 in 56 for girls. Taking Private as well as Public Schools, the comparison is a good deal more favourable to Muhammadans, owing to the vast number of Qurán, or purely religious, Schools.

798. NATIVE CHIEFS.—*Aitchison College at Lahore.*—The number in attendance rose during the year from 76 to 80, with 6 others resident in the College, and under its regulations, but receiving instruction at the Government College; and the Governor anticipates that all the available accommodation will be taken up during the coming year. Of those actually reading in the institution 11 belong to the High Department, 26 to the Middle, and 43 to the Primary. Six pupils were studying during the year in the Government College. Twelve were presented as candidates in the Middle School Examination in January 1892, of whom 8 passed. There were 7 candidates at the Entrance Examination, of whom 6 passed, including the Nawáb of Pataudi, who has now joined the Government College.

799. The education given in the Aitchison College is quite satisfactory, the attention paid to English, and the excellent pronunciation of the boys being specially noticeable. The conduct of the students is subject to watchful supervision, and everything is done to keep them from acquiring, or to wean them away from, evil habits, and to preserve them from moral contamination. And by the encouragement of games, in which the boys delight, both their moral and physical development is assured. There can, in fact, be no doubt that the influence of the College is a practical fulfilment of the aims of its Founder and of its Promoters, *viz.*, to turn out Native youths of good social position, better in mind, *morale* and body, and fitted to take their share in the government either of their own States or of the Province in which they live.

800. The desire of the Sardárs and gentlemen of rank in the Province to educate their sons is much on the increase, and very few are now without instruction of some kind.

801. LOW-CASTE SCHOOLS.—Special Schools exist for the education of low-caste children in all the Inspectional Circles, except those of Jullundur and Deraját. No child of any caste is debarred from attending the ordinary Public Schools; but there are social reasons which give importance to the special schools referred to, which are all supported by Missionary Societies.

802. The schools of this class in the Delhi Circle are those maintained by the S. P. G. and Baptist Missions in the city and suburbs of Delhi, in Simla, and in the Gurgaon and Umballa Districts, several of which are in receipt of grants under the rules for Elementary Indigenous Schools.

803. In the Ráwalpindi Circle the only district which has schools for low-caste children is that of Siálkot, in which there appear to be 81 schools (including 2 for girls), with 866 boys and 59 girls in attendance, all of whom, however, are not of low caste.

804. PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—The following table gives the number of Private Schools of different kinds for Native children, and the number of scholars attending them for the last two years :—

Kind of School.		Number of schools.				Number of scholars.			
		1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Arabic and Persian Schools ...		566	665	...	99	7,413	7,520	...	107
Sanskrit Schools		122	129	...	7	1,907	1,888	19	...
Mahájani Schools		349	318	31	...	10,763	9,538	1,225	...
Indigenous Vernacular schools.	For boys...	1,204	1,107	97	...	24,557	21,163	3,394	...
	For girls...	55	51	4	...	1,061	737	324	...
Schools teaching religious books by rote.	For boys...	3,912	3,884	28	...	45,777	47,078	...	1,301
	For girls...	527	918	...	391	6,299	10,319	...	4,020
Other schools ...	For boys...	289	207	82	...	9,986	6,063	3,923	...
	For girls...	25	24	1	...	772	901	...	129
Total ...	For boys...	6,442	6,310	132	...	100,403	93,250	7,153	...
	For girls...	607	993	...	386	8,132	11,957	...	3,825
GRAND TOTAL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS		7,049	7,303	...	254	108,535	105,207	3,328	...

805. With a total fall of 254 in the number of schools, there is an increase of 3,328 in the number of scholars. Last year there was a large decrease both in schools and scholars of 892 and 10,985 respectively. The

following table shows the number of such schools examined for grants during the past year, the number of scholars attending them, the number of passes by the various simple standards, the amount of grants earned, and the whole contrasted with the returns of the previous year:—

		1891-92.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Institutions ...	Indigenous Schools ...	340	276	64	...
	Other schools ...	242	136	106	...
	Total ...	582	412	170	...
Number of scholars ...	Indigenous Schools ...	13,857	10,216	3,641	...
	Other schools ...	9,750	5,229	4,521	...
	Total ...	23,607	15,445	8,162	...
Number of passes by ...	First Standard ...	4,075	2,791	1,284	...
	Second " ...	2,392	1,576	816	...
	Third " ...	1,270	855	415	...
	Fourth " ...	768	469	299	...
	Fifth " ...	354	218	136	...
	All Standards ...	8,959	5,909	3,050	...
Amount of grants earned ...	Attendance grants ...	7,786	5,488	2,298	...
	Instruction " ...	17,980	13,063	4,917	...
	Staff " ...	12,156	8,672	3,484	...
	TOTAL GRANTS ...	38,221	27,223	10,998	...

There is, it will be observed, a marked increase under all the heads, 170 schools, with 8,162 scholars, having been examined more than last year. The greatest increase was in the Jullundur Circle, with 92 extra schools and 3,969 scholars, including three Girls' Schools, which is a promising feature. The Ráwalpindi Circle shows 40 extra schools with 2,053 scholars; the Lahore Circle, 30 schools with 1,535 scholars; and the Delhi Circle only 8 schools, with 600 scholars, the schools having been unusually large.

806. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.—The chief agencies for the preparation and distribution of the books, maps, &c., required by the Department are the Text-Book Committee and the Mufíd-i-'Am Press. The Text-Book Committee decides on the books, &c., required for the schools, arranges for their preparation, and, when they are approved, makes them over to the Mufíd-i-'Am Press to be printed aud published. The work of the Press is carefully overlooked by the Committee and the Department; and no publication is passed for issue to the schools unless the paper and the printing are up to the standard prescribed, and until this is attested by the seal of the Text-Book Committee.

807. During the past year more work it appears was done in the way of preparing text-books than in any previous year, due chiefly to a simplified mode of procedure. The Urdu Sub-Committee prepared three Courses of Reading for the Middle School Classes, revised an Agricultural Reader for Village Schools, issued an Urdu Edition of each of the Courses of Physical Training, and took in hand a series of Agricultural Primers for Zamíndári Schools, the revision of the Urdu Course of Reading for Normal Schools, and the preparation of improved Urdu Copy-slips and Copy-books. The English Sub-Committee had mainly in hand the revision of the Punjab Series of English Readers; the History and Geography Sub-Committee arranged for the preparation of a series of Geographical Readers on the model of books on the same subject recently published in England and in accordance with a decision of the Educational Conference; and the Technical Sub-Committee dealt chiefly with the revision of the text-books in Mathematics so as to bring them up to the level of the best models, the preparation of a Primer in Domestic Economy for Girls' Schools, and the difficult and important question of Illustrations for Vernacular Readers. The Scheme of Studies for Girls' Schools was also very carefully revised by the respective Sub-Committees. In addition to the above work, the Committee examined and disposed of a great number of books of different kinds submitted for patronage.

808. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.—The seventh annual meeting of the General Educational Conference was held at Lahore in the month of April last. Among various matters considered the following were the most important :—

(1). The study of English in schools with a view to suggestions for its improvement.

(2). The fees to be levied in Lower Primary Branch Schools.

(3). The desirability of simplifying the Primary Standards of Examination, with special reference to the Optional Subjects.

(4). The substitution of the following for clause (*a*) of Article 196 :— "*Reading with facility and explaining a passage from* any of the Vernacular Text-Books used in the class in which the candidate is reading, *and of equal difficulty with the Vernacular Readers prescribed for the III Class, Lower Primary Department, in the Departmental Scheme of Studies.*"

(5). The substitution of the following for clause (*a*) of Article 167 :—

"*Reading with facility and explaining a passage from* any of the Vernacular Text-Books used in the class in which the candidate is reading, *and of equal difficulty with the Vernacular Readers prescribed for the V Class, Upper Primary Department, in the Departmental Scheme of Studies; and answering grammatical questions arising out of the passage.*"

(6). The adapting of the Fifth Standard for Zamíndári Schools in Article 203 to one or other of the ordinary school courses.

(7). How to treat, with reference to attendance grants, a Maháјani Department attached to an Aided School.

(8). Limitation of the total grant to an Elementary Indigenous School, as in the case of ordinary schools in Article 85.

(9). How to treat Venture Schools claiming grants under the rules for Indigenous Schools.

(10). How to remedy the circumstance that, in the Entrance Examination, candidates, professing and passing in the same Classical Language, may pass or fail in the examination, according as they may have named that language compulsory or optional in their application.

(11). Modification of rates and the number of scholarships tenable in Girls' Schools.

(12). Schemes of Study for the Middle Departments of Girls' Schools.

(13). The reason of the decline in Public Schools of the study of Arabic and Sanskrit. Are remedial measures required ?

(14). A decision of the Punjab Text-Book Committee that Agriculture should be made an optional subject in the Middle School Examination.

(15). Should Graduates have the status of Certificated Teachers for the purpose of Staff Grants ; and should the concession be extended to Board Schools ?

809. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his concurrence with most of the conclusions arrived at by the Conference, though he was not in every instance able to accept their recommendations without modification ; and a Resolution was published in the Gazette setting forth those conclusions, and conveying the thanks of the Government to the members of the Conference for the care and attention bestowed on the subjects submitted for their consideration.

810. The Departmental Conference met for one day immediately after the General Conference. Several important matters were considered, the chief of which were—the extending, in special cases, of the period during which a Teacher's Certificate may remain *provisional* ; a revised distribution of the stipends tenable in Normal Schools ; and a change in the time of holding the Teachers' Certificate Examinations and in the Session of the Training Institutions. The conclusions of the Conference were generally approved by Government and have been embodied in a Circular addressed to those concerned.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

811. VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The following is a list of the Vernacular newspapers published in the Punjab in the year 1891 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of Publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of Publication.	Circulation.
1	Aftáb-i-Hind ...	Jullundur ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	144 copies.
2	Aftáb-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Twice a week ...	300 "
3	Aína-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
4	Akhbár-i-Am ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Daily ...	1,800 "
5	Akhmal-ul-Akhbár...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	225 "
6	Al Saddíq ...	Ferozepore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 "
7	Arorbans Parkásh ...	Lahore ...	General and social news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	500 "
8	Arya Gazette ...	Ferozepore ...	Organ of the Arya Samáj.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	312 "
9	Ashraf-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Three times a month.	200 "
10	Atalíq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
11	Azíz-i-Alam* ...	Gujrát ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 "
12	Bemisál-i-Punch* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	175 "
13	Bharat Sudhár ...	Lahore ...	General news and religious.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 "
14	Dharm Jíwan ...	Do. ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	275 "
15	Dost-i-Hind ...	Bhera, District Shahpur.	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	800 "
16	Dúrbín ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 "
17	Ghamkhár-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	260 "
18	Himála ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
19	Imperial Paper ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
20	Jia Lál Parkásh (a)...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Hindi ...	Monthly ...	200 "
21	Jain Parkásh Hindústán.†	Do. ...	Organ of the Jains...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
22	Kaisari Akhbár ...	Jullundur ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	125 "
23	Kaisar-ul-Akhbár ...	Karnál ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
24	Kapurthala Akhbár	Kapurthala ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	80 "
25	Kayasth Conference Gazette.	Lahore ...	Religious and social	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
26	Kayasth Mittar* ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	300 "
27	Khair-Khwáh-i-Alam (b).	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	350 "
28	Khair-Khwáh-i-Hind	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	150 "
29	Khair-Khwáh-i-Kashmir.†	Lahore ...	Interests of the Kashmir State, political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
30	Khair-Khwáh-i-Punjab.	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
31	Khair-Khwáh-i-Sarkár.	Amritsar ..	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	350 "
32	Khair-Khwáh-i-Zamíndárán.	Búriya (Umballa).	Agricultural and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
33	Khálsa Parkásh ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Gurmukhi	Do. ...	200 "
34	Koh-i-Núr ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	250 "
35	Lahore Gazette ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 "
36	Lahore Punch ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	156 "
37	Lyall Khálsa Gazette*	Siálkot ...	Political, social and religious	Urdu and Gurmukhi	Do. ...	150 "
38	Lytton Gazette ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Twice a month ...	150 "
39	Mahbúb-i-Alam*† ...	Ferozepore ...	Local and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
40	Mitra Vilása ...	Lahore ...	Political and literary	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	750 "
41	Mukhbir-i-Sádiq ...	Kasúr ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Twice a month ...	200 "
42	Mulla Dopiáza ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 "
43	Nának Parkásh Kapurthala.	Do. ...	Affairs in Kapurthala &c., and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 "
44	Názim-ul-Hind and Safír Government.	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
45	Núr Afshán ...	Ludhiána ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	800 "
46	Nusrat-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	210 "
47	Punjab Gazette and Historian.	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "

* Started during the year 1891.
† Have ceased to exist.
(a). Printed at Delhi and issued at Farukhnagar in the Gurgaon District.
(b). Publishes a weekly comic supplement entitled *Chaita Purza* or *Shahjahánabad Punch*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of Publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of Publication.	Circulation.
48	Punjab Punch ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	100 copies.
49	Punjab ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	375 "
50	Paisa Akhbár ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3,000 "
51	Patiála Akhbár ...	Patiála ...	Organ of the Patiála State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	304 "
52	Rafa-i-'Am ...	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
53	Rahbar-i-Hind ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Twice a week ...	300 "
54	Reformer† ...	Gurdáspur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 "
55	Rekhta Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	150 "
56	Riáz-i-Hind ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 "
57	Sádiq-ul-Akhbár ...	Baháwalpur...	Organ of the Baháwalpur State.	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	600 "
58	Safír-i-Hind ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 "
59	Ditto ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	50 "
60	Sahífa-i-Qudsi† ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	312 "
61	Sanátan Dharm Gazette*	Siálkot ...	General and religious	Do. ...	Thrice a month ...	150 "
62	Saráj-ul-Akhbár* ...	Jhelum ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	350 "
63	Sarmúr Gazette ...	Náhan ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
64	Sat Dharm Parchárak	Jullundur ...	Religious and social	Do. ...	Do. ...	575 "
65	Sing Sahái ...	Amritsar ...	Religious and political.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
66	Sudarshan Chakar†	Delhi ...	Religious and general news.	Urdu (Nágri character).	Monthly ...	250 "
67	Táj-ul-Akhbár ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	300 "
68	Tribune ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	English...	Twice a week ...	1,400 "
69	Victor ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	English & Urdu.	Weekly ...	500 "
70	Victoria Paper ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Daily ...	900 "
71	Wafadár ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	1,200 "
72	Wazír-i-Hind ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
73	Wazír-ul-Mulk ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "

* Started during the year 1891.
† Have ceased to exist.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

812. CENTRAL MUSEUM.—A considerable falling off in the number of visitors to the Museum was noticed last year, but during the year under report the number reached 227,099, which was somewhat over the average of the three years 1887-88 to 1889-90, thus showing that the institution continues to maintain its popularity with the public. The receipts and expenditure of the year were Rs. 3,343 and Rs. 3,319 respectively.

813. A valuable collection of Indian coins was purchased for Rs. 12,000 from Mr. C. J. Rodgers, and he has a catalogue of them now under preparation. This cabinet when added to that already in the Museum will make the combined collection the most complete and valuable in India.

814. The total value of sales from the Art Sales Room was more than Rs. 5,000 less than the sales of the preceding year. This result is more satisfactory than the mere statement of the fact looks because it tends to show that the Sale Room has to a large extent fulfilled the principal object of its establishment by bringing customers into direct communication with the producers or dealers.

815. The new Museum building is approaching completion, and arrangements were set on foot during the year for commemorating its opening by holding an Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures. It was, however, since been found necessary to postpone the Exhibition to December 1893.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

816. As stated in paragraph 698 of the Report for 1890-91, the appointment of Archæological Surveyor for the Punjab came to a termination in October 1890, so that no professional work of survey was done during the year 1891-92.

817. The following are statements of expenditure incurred on restorations and repairs to buildings of historical and archæological interest during the years 1887-88 to 1891-92, and supersede the statement at paragraph 700 of the report for 1890-91 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACTUAL OUTLAY DURING					
P. W. Division.	No	ITEMS.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		FIRST CIRCLE.						
		HISTORICAL.						
RAWALPINDI ...	1	Maqbara of Abdul Nabi at Pasrúr, Siálkot District.	...	...	...	...	2,054	2,054
	2	Baoli in Fort Gujrát	...	...	...	301	194	495
	3	Harn Munára, near Sheikhupura, Gujránwála District	...	...	300	...	...	300
	4	Memorial Obelisk at Chilliánwála.	...	...	805	2,282	138	3,225
	5	Tank and Tomb of the Begam of the King of Delhi at Eminabad, Gujránwála District.	...	199	...	...	...	199
	6	Nicholson's Monument and Fountain at Margalla, Ráwalpindi District.	...	...	84	...	699	783
PESHAWAR ...	7	Monuments of historical interest, Pesháwar District.	...	78	...	...	...	78
	8	Monument of Colonel Canara at Haripur, Hazára District.	...	...	...	...	30	30
		Total ...	...	277	1,189	2,583	3,115	7,164

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Actual Outlay during					
P. W. Division.	No.	Items.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		SECOND CIRCLE.						
		Historical.						
Umballa ...	1	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb at Thánesar.	...	...	1,039	662	3,771	5,472
	2	Ibráhím Lodi's Tomb and Kabuli Bágh Mosque at Pánipat.	...	2,571	1,594	251	856	5,272
Jullundur ...	3	Battlefield Monuments, Ferozepore.	114	136	43	207	150	650
		Total ...	114	2,707	2,676	1,120	4,777	11,394

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Actual Outlay during					
P. W. Division.	No.	Items.	1887-88.	1838-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		THIRD CIRCLE.						
		Historical.						
Mooltan ...	1	Tomb of officers and men who fell in action during the siege of Mooltan at Bábe Safra.	...	...	...	...	140	140
	2	Sher Khán's well	...	...	...	...	102	102
	3	Bákar Arbi	...	...	...	...	2	2
	4	Dia Rám's well...	...	...	...	...	99	99
	5	Idgah at Mooltan	...	...	...	...	6	6
D. I. Khan ...	6	Sir Henry Durand's Tomb, Dera Ismail Khan, including ornamental railing.	195	195	188	161	162	901
	7	Captain Meecham's Monument, Bannu.	...	...	...	8	52	60
		Total ...	195	195	188	169	563	1,310
		Grand Total Historical ...	309	3,179	4,053	3,872	8,455	19,868

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Actual Outlay during					
P. W. Division.	No.	Items.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	18,1-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		FIRST CIRCLE.						
		Archæological.						
Rawalpindi ...	1	Mián Khairáj Dín's Khángah at Pindi Bhattián, Gujránwála District.	...	103	...	...	...	103
	2	Tomb of Ghulám Shah Faqír, at Eminabad, Gujránwála District.	...	48	...	...	...	48
	3	Well at Van Kaila Gungial, Shahpur District.	...	...	...	200	...	200
	4	Buildings in Fort Rohtás, Jhelum District, *viz*, Rája Mán Singh's residence and Baoli.	...	...	...	1,588	...	1,588
	5	Sohal Gateway	...	650	...	...	...	650
	6	Satghara Temple at Katás, Jhelum District.	...	...	1,156	...	...	1,156
	7	Mankiala Tope, Ráwalpindi District.	...	...	...	1,203	755	1,958
Peshawar ...	8	Stone containing inscription in Bactrian Páli at Shahbáz Garhi, Yusafzai, Peshávar District.	...	...	164	...	...	164
		Total ...	...	801	1,320	2,991	755	5,867

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Actual Outlay during					
P. W. Division.	No.	Items.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		SECOND CIRCLE.						
		Archæological.						
Delhi ...	1	Díwán-i-Khás, Delhi	4,806	614	2,032	2,841	1,000	11,293
	2	Kutab Minár, Mehrauli ...	247	70	1,529	1,290	234	3,370
	3	Díwán-i-Am, Delhi	...	...	...	117	...	117
	4	Moti Masjid in Fort Delhi ...	132	...	9	224	...	365
	5	Tasbih Khána, Khwábgah, Baitak, Saman Burj, Delhi.	161	145	152	...	...	458
	6	Sher Mandil in Puráná Kila, Delhi.	...	188	166	5	139	498
	7	Lál Bungalow near Puráná Kila, Delhi.	210	92	87	5	43	437
	8	Humayún's Tomb, Delhi-Muthra Road, 4th mile.	266	994	1,645	450	793	4,148
	9	Tomb of Nizám-ud-dín, Aulia, Delhi-Muthra Road, 5th mile.	17	239	177	155	52	640
	10	Tomb of Azíz Kukal Tásh and family, Delhi-Muthra Road, 5th mile.	...	...	14	189	29	232
	11	Tomb of Ghiás-ud-dín Tughlaq at Tughlaqabad.	324	138	128	249	...	839
	12	Tomb of Safdarjang, 6th mile, Delhi and Gurgaon Road.	116	1,265	726	91	1,066	3,264
	13	Tomb of Sultán Ghori at Malikpur.	...	...	...	32	85	117
	14	Alai Darwazah at Mehrauli ...	...	...	135	407	...	542
	15	Moti Masjid at Mehrauli ...	...	161	...	459	132	752
	16	Mosque and Tomb of Jamali at Mehrauli.	...	...	373	65	28	466
	17	Khwája Khizar's Tomb at Sonepat.	42	71	74	15	5	207
Jullundur ...	18	Gateway of Dakhni Sarai in Jullundur District.	...	...	...	...	2,234	2,234
		Total ...	6,321	3,977	7,247	6,594	5,840	29,979

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Actual outlay during					
P. W. Division.	No.	Items.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		THIRD CIRCLE.						
		Archæological.						
Lahore ...	1	Shalamár Garden, Lahore ...	1,047	955	1,993	3,499	974	8,468
	2	Emperor Jehangír's Tomb, Shahdera.	1,002	1,039	2,179	2,953	810	7,983
	3	Asaf Khán's Tomb (the brother of Núr Jehán). Tomb of Núr Jehán (a brick tomb in ruins). Makbara and Masjid Hazrat Jetisán, near Bagwánpúra. Makbara Dai Augun... ... (Gumbaz) Tomb of Ali Murdán Khán, Chief Engineer of Shah Jehán, 1655, Shalamár Road. Bahádur Khán, Shalamár Road. Kothe Kaur Sáhib ... ... Gumbaz, Garhi Sáhib ... ... Do., Núrpúra ... ... Makbara Shahbalawal... ... Do., Kot Khája ... ... Gumbaz Bhagwánpúra ... Makbara ditto ... ... Tomb of Zaibun Nisán, daughter of Emperor Aurangzebe.	...	...	...	460	248	708
	4	Mahárája Ranjít Singh's Tomb	200	198	201	201	200	1,000
	5	Báradari at Hazúri Bágh ...	277	196	277	402	418	1,570
	6	Palace in Fort Lahore... ...	401	399	500	1,048	500	2,848
D. G. Khan ...	7	Tomb of Ghází Khán near Churatta.	...	...	...	...	1,458	1,458
		Total ...	2,927	2,787	5,150	8,563	4,608	24,035
		Grand Total Archæological,	9,248	7,565	13,717	18,148	11,203	59,881

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

818. There is nothing to add to the information on this subject given in the Annual Reports for the years 1882-83, 1883-84, 1886-87, 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1890-91.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1891.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles ; columns 14 to 17 in miles ; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.			Cultivated.			Uncultivated other than Forests.					Mileage of Communications.			
					6(*a*).	6(*b*).	6(*c*).				10(*a*).	10(*b*).							
						According to the village papers.					*Available for cultivation.*								
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Areas for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Forests.	Water (navigable rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Hissar	6,711	1,494	...	1,494	5,217	5,188·3	3,320,530	1,283,066	1,247,581	2,530,647	3,794	591,678	153,568	749,040	40,843	...	20	870	121
Rohtak	1,886	89	...	89	1,797	1,802·9	1,153,877	748,878	193,910	942,788	5,097	138,413	67,579	211,089	...	...	66	556	12
Gurgaon	2,037	53	37	90	1,947	1,941·0	1,242,254	847,506	105,823	953,329	...	129,629	157,546	287,175	1,750	30	75	571	62
Delhi	1,290	...	34	34	1,256	1,267·6	811,278	469,737	69,070	538,807	...	130,157	141,341	271,498	973	79	135	454	59
Karnál	2,600	...	...	...	2,600	2,593·1	1,659,605	616,754	223,161	839,915	7,907	564,995	246,788	819,690	...	73	81	611	53
Umballa	9,576	7,036	...	7,036	2,540	2,412·5	1,544,004	828,962	135,373	964,335	2,634	195,497	369,519	567,650	12,019	72	165	491	87
Simla	6,380·4	6,303	...	6,303	77·4	77·5	49,617	9,111	1,151	10,262	86	21,597	8,068	29,751	9,604	...	66	959	1
Kángra	11,339	1,535	1,196	2,731	*8,608	8,569·4	5,484,437	485,897	72,559	558,456	3,027,711	728,630	206,953	3,953,294	962,687	...	...	922	...
Hoshiárpur ...	2,244	...	...	...	2,244	2,224·8	1,423,864	710,984	24,730	735,714	...	177,177	491,407	668,584	19,566	...	34	647	...
Jullundur	2,031	598	102	700	1,331	1,348·6	863,117	653,155	43,932	697,087	1,299	71,888	92,741	165,928	102	80	149	340	49
Ludhiána	1,615	162	58	220	1,395	1,390·2	889,741	718,107	44,363	762,470	20	58,061	68,819	126,900	371	53	133	226	36
Ferozepore ...	4,945	643	238	881	4,064	4,068·4	2,603,790	1,465,481	578,388	2,043,869	6	405,619	154,152	559,777	144	148	59	829	146
Mooltan	23,364	17,285	160	17,445	5,919	5,916·3	3,786,438	700,978	40,470	741,448	1,506,385	1,170,063	250,109	2,926,557	118,433	224	51	1,214	130
Jhang	5,849	...	...	...	5,849	5,831·7	3,732,275	377,401	7,512	384,913	2,198,453	972,377	176,532	3,347,362	...	180	9	945	...
Montgomery ...	5,754	...	211	211	5,543	5,612·2	3,591,785	462,077	55,245	517,322	1,547,463	829,712	149,479	2,526,654	547,809	243	3	1,005	82
Lahore	3,711	...	102	102	3,609	3,617·1	2,314,948	969,605	276,627	1,246,232	769	555,038	283,717	839,524	229,192	104	182	858	126
Amritsar	1,601	...	54	54	1,547	1,557·5	996,810	734,856	35,006	769,862	428	99,940	123,717	224,085	2,863	...	72	319	61

* The area of Lahoul, Spiti, Guler and Siba measured up during the year has been transferred from column 4.

No. 1.—Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1891—concluded.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles ; columns 14 to 17 in miles ; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.			Cultivated.			Uncultivated other than Forests.					Mileage of Communications.			
					6(*a*).	6(*b*).	6(*c*).				10(*a*).	10(*b*).							
						According to the village papers.					*Available for cultivation.*								
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Areas for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Forests.	Water (navigable rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Gurdáspur	5,015	3,126	6	3,132	1,883	1,822·4	1,166,296	804,668	37,792	842,460	706	104,098	209,896	314,700	9,136	80	70	534	48
Siálkot	1,991	...	...	...	1,991	1,967·5	1,259,170	875,475	56,961	932,436	4,780	152,802	169,063	326,645	89	30	43	795	30
Gujrát	2,051	...	164	164	1,887	1,932·9	1,237,063	750,485	58,370	808,855	413	202,569	169,428	372,410	55,798	72	55	650	76
Gujránwála ...	3,039	...	...	...	3,039	2,969·9	1,900,722	655,025	115,699	770,724	11,868	695,255	200,684	907,807	222,191	82	51	1,127	47
Shahpur... ...	4,840	...	...	...	4,840	4,757·6	3,044,846	514,342	126,746	641,088	775,747	1,331,373	296,638	2,403,758	...	112	6	1,076	75
Jhelum	3,995	...	...	...	3,995	4,071·3	2,605,596	660,941	435,885	1,096,826	94,000	165,803	1,055,231	1,315,034	193,736	127	28	1,080	74
Ráwalpindi ...	4,850	...	...	...	4,850	5,056·2	3,235,955	874,389	423,267	1,297,656	2,484	262,155	1,316,753	1,581,392	356,907	178	220	1,119	166
Hazára	3,391	...	620	620	2,771	2,844·6	1,820,562	384,889	45,387	430,276	5	25,857	1,282,965	1,238,827	151,459	36	...	1,000	...
Pesháwar	2,444	...	5	5	2,439	2,491·3	1,594,463	795,285	115,356	910,641	...	263,878	419,433	683,311	511	146	99	598	47
Kohát	2,771	...	673	673	2,098	2,097·6	1,342,439	177,975	75,478	253,453	69,413	128,888	852,485	1,050,786	38,200	84	124	60	...
Bannu	4,032	...	185	185	3,847	3,828·7	2,450,375	589,182	219,975	809,157	95,552	687,589	858,077	1,641,218	...	76	69	686	80
Dera Ismail Khan	9,782	...	342	342	9,440	9,274·2	5,935,502	718,875	101,497	820,372	619,316	3,163,744	1,332,070	5,115,130	...	120	91	732	93
Dera Ghází Khan	5,394	...	687	687	4,707	4,569·8	2,924,666	535,401	42,807	578,208	142,069	1,559,316	626,986	2,328,371	18,087	239	25	900	...
Muzaffargarh ...	3,634	...	507	507	3,127	3,090·8	1,978,096	434,605	6,944	441,549	248,949	983,265	258,092	1,490,306	46,241	277	27	557	64
Grand Total ...	150,162·4	38,324	5,381	43,705	106,457·4	106,193·9	67,964,121	20,854,092	5,017,065	25,871,157	10,367,354	16,567,063	12,119,836	39,054,253	3,038,711	2,945	2,208	22,731	1,825

No. 2.—Climate of the Punjab for the Year 1891.

Stations.	Rainfall in Inches.				Temperature in Shade (*in degrees Fahrenheit*).									Prevailing Winds.		
					May.			*July.*			*December.*					
	January to May 1891.	June to September 1891.	October to December 1891.	Total annual.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	January to May 1891.	June to September 1891.	October to December 1891.
Hissar	3.22	7.52	1.55	12.29												
Sirsa	4.31	7.31	0.06	11.68	114.4	89.3	64.3	118.4	94.7	75.3	84.0	60.0	35.2	N. W. & N. N. W.	S. S. W. & S. E.	W. S. W. & S. S. E.
Rohtak	5.71	10.98	0.15	16.84												
Gurgaon ...	3.89	26.76	0.54	31.19												
Delhi	4.18	30.76	0.56	35.50	109.0	89.2	65.1	110.0	92.4	76.1	78.1	60.1	41.7	W. & W. by S.	S. W. & S. E.	S. by E. & W. S. W.
Karnál	5.38	22.60	0.32	28.30												
Umballa ...	6.06	29.34	0.83	36.23												
Simla	16.32	56.49	5.78	78.59	76.2	63.1	43.5	85.3	69.0	58.3	60.6	47.4	35.1	S. S. E.	E. S. E. & E. N. E.	N. to N. E.
Dharmsála ...	19.96	82.32	2.87	105.15												
Hoshiárpur ...	8.92	15.75	1.13	25.80												
Jullundur ...	8.93	9.86	0.50	19.29												
Ludhiána ...	9.73	11.43	1.48	22.64	110.8	87.4	64.1	115.3	93.5	75.1	76.7	57.4	35.8	N. W. & W. N. W.	S. E. to S. W.	S. E. & W.
Ferozepore ...	6.26	4.47	2.60	13.33												
Mooltan ...	3.48	0.56	...	4.04	113.3	88.3	67.7	116.8	96.1	78.2	80.3	60.6	38.2	N. W.	S. E. to S. W.	E. S. E. & E. N. E.
Jhang	4.63	4.32	...	8.95												
Montgomery ...	3.62	7.49	...	11.11	115.9	88.1	67.2	120.4	95.9	74.1	81.3	59.0	35.3	N. E. & N. W.	S. E.	E. S. E. & E. N. E.
Lahore	7.72	8.84	1.12	17.68	109.8	85.0	63.0	117.8	92.8	73.4	77.3	56.7	34.2	N. & N. E.	S. E.	E. S. E. & W. S. W.
Amritsar ...	7.18	10.00	1.19	18.37												
Gurdáspur ...	9.69	15.93	3.34	28.96												
Siálkot	12.18	21.10	0.96	34.24	108.8	85.9	65.2	116.4	92.3	69.3	75.5	57.0	31.2	N. W. & N. N. E.	N. E. to E.	N. to N. E. & Calm.
Gujrát	9.38	13.87	1.03	24.28												
Gujránwála ...	8.78	6.50	0.44	15.72												
Shahpur ...	5.71	5.19	0.06	10.96												
Jhelum	11.65	14.78	0.21	26.64												
Ráwalpindi ...	15.09	14.71	1.08	30.88	104.5	78.9	53.1	113.5	89.5	70.7	75.0	53.4	29.4	N. W. to N. N. W.	S. E.	N. N. W. to W. N. W.
Murree	38.08	28.88	10.52	77.48	82.6	63.7	46.3	95.2	74.5	56.3	69.1	49.7	34.2	E. S. E. & E. N. E.	S. E. & N. W.	N. by W. to E. N. E.
Abbott-abad ...	25.96	21.02	7.67	54.65												
Pesháwar ...	11.64	1.09	0.57	13.30	106.0	80.2	60.0	115.0	91.8	71.9	75.6	55.4	33.9	S. S. W.	N. by W. & S. E.	S. W.
Kohát	13.86	2.83	0.37	17.06												
Bannu	5.84	4.06	...	9.90												
Dera Ismail Khan	6.08	2.60	...	8.68	111.5	86.6	61.8	120.5	95.4	73.8	78.7	57.2	32.0	N. W. to N. N. W.	E. N. E. & E.	N. E. & N. W.
Dera Ghází Khan	3.28	0.83	...	4.11												
Muzaffargarh ...	2.77	2.87	...	5.64												

No. 3.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1891-92.

Showing the area in square miles, population, &c., according to the Census of 1881.

Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Districts, Executive.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of Villages.
Delhi ...	Hissar	6	5,192	504,183	Bhiwáni, 33,762; Hissar, 14,167; Hánsi, 12,656; Sirsa, 12,292.	998
	Rohtak	4	1,792	553,609	Rohtak, 15,699; Jhajjar, 11,650	514
	Gurgaon	5	1,938	641,848	Rewári, 23,972; Palwal, 10,635	1,264
	Delhi	3	1,271	643,515	Delhi, 173,393; Sonepat, 13,077	805
	Karnál	3	2,405	622,621	Pánipat, 25,022; Karnál, 23,133; Kaithal, 14,754.	1,003
	Umballa	6	2,533	1,067,263	Umballa, 67,463; Jagádhri, 12,300; Sádhaura, 10,794; Rúpar, 10,326; Shahabad, 10,218.	2,222
	Simla	2	77	42,945	Simla, 12,305	228
Jullundur ...	Kángra	5	9,069	730,845	*Nil*	613
	Hoshiárpur ...	4	2,230	901,381	Hoshiárpur, 21,363	2,176
	Jullundur ...	4	1,354	789,555	Jullundur, 52,119; Ráhon, 11,736	1,298
	Ludhiána ...	3	1,378	618,835	Ludhiána, 44,163; Jagraon, 16,873.	902
	Ferozepore ...	5	3,959	650,519	Ferozepore, 39,570	1,637
Lahore ...	Mooltan	5	5,915	551,964	Mooltan, 68,674...	1,467
	Jhang	3	5,961	395,296	Maghiána-*cum*-Jhang, 21,629; Chiniot, 10,731.	833
	Montgomery ...	4	5,574	426,529	*Nil*...	1,619
	Lahore	4	3,694	924,106	Lahore, 130,960; Kasúr, 17,336	1,482
	Amritsar	3	1,573	893,266	Amritsar, 151,896	1,073
	Gurdáspur ...	4	1,822	823,695	Batála, 24,281	2,336
Rawalpindi	Siálkot	5	1,959	1,012,148	Siálkot, 39,613	2,245
	Gujrát	3	1,936	689,115	Gujrát, 18,743; Jalálpur, 12,839	1,410
	Gujránwála ...	3	2,635	616,892	Gujránwála, 22,884; Wazirabad, 16,462.	1,233
	Shahpur	3	4,700	421,508	Bhera, 15,165	717
	Jhelum	4	3,734	589,373	Jhelum, 21,107; Pind Dádan Khan, 16,724.	980
	Ráwalpindi ...	7	4,937	820,512	Ráwalpindi, 52,975	1,699
Peshawar ...	Hazára	3	2,835	407,075	*Nil*	936
	Pesháwar ...	6	2,502	592,674	Pesháwar, 79,982; Naushahr Kalán, 12,953.	733
	Kohát	3	2,974	181,540	Kohát, 18,179	211
Derajat ...	Bannu	4	3,862	332,577	*Nil*	488
	Dera Ismail Khan	5	9,296	441,649	Dera Ismail Khan, 18,988 ...	791
	Dera Gházi Khan	4	4,400	363,346	Dera Gházi Khan, 18,935 ...	744
	Muzaffargarh ...	4	3,106	338,605	*Nil*	733
	Total ...	127	106,613	18,842,264		35,390

* No. 3 A.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1891-92.

Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab and its Dependencies, constituted 1st January 1859.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Names of Commissioner-ships.	Names of Districts, Executive.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of towns and villages.	Number of Civil Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Revenue. Land.	Revenue. Gross.
												Rs.	Rs.
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	3	1,290	638,689	Delhi, 192,579; Sonepat, 12,611	813	12	30	24	12	1,076	8,12,245	11,93,649
	Gurgaon	5	1,984	668,929	Rewári, 27,934; Palwal, 11,227	1,264	11	22	25	8	545	11,96,280	13,72,372
	Karnál ...	3	2,440	683,718	Karnál, 21,963; Pánipat, 27,547; Kaithal, 15,758	1,009	12	16	40	15	569	6,94,508	8,88,328
	Hissar ...	5	5,163	776,006	Bhiwáni, 35,487; Hánsi, 15,190; Hissar, 16,854; Sirsa, 16,415	1,009	11	23	36	26	700	7,60,450	9,64,807
	Rohtak ...	4	1,797	590,475	Rohtak, 16,702; Jhajjar, 11,881	514	9	18	20	7	452	9,49,688	11,38,458
	Umballa	6	2,754	1,033,427	Umballa, 79,294; Jagádhri, 13,029; Sadhaura, 10,445; Shahabad, 11,473	2,223	23	30	28	16	894	9,49,875	13,87,218
	Simla ...	2	102	44,642	Simla with Kasumpti and Jatogh, 13,836	165	6	7	12	2	276	16,701	1,81,278
Jullundur ...	Jullundur	4	1,433	907,583	Jullundur, 66,202; Kartárpur, 10,441; Ráhon, 10,667	1,356	17	24	24	5	471	13,81,929	19,73,949
	Hoshiárpur	4	2,244	1,011,659	Hoshiárpur, 21,552; Tánda Urmur, 11,632	2,189	16	30	48	12	490	13,64,605	17,89,030
	Kángra ...	6	2,343	763,030	......	778	15	23	34	10	424	6,57,404	9,91,214
	Ludhiána	3	1,453	648,722	Ludhiána, 46,334; Jagraon, 18,116	906	15	21	54	13	527	9,24,143	12,42,663
	Ferozepore	5	4,302	886,676	Ferozepore, 50,437	1,645	20	32	44	16	689	8,71,421	12,96,574
Lahore ...	Lahore ...	4	3,678	1,075,379	Lahore, 176,854; Kasúr, 20,290; Chunián, 10,339	1,672	22	31	26	13	1,433	8,21,540	16,30,911
	Amritsar	3	1,601	992,697	Amritsar, 136,766	1,081	19	35	30	12	872	9,68,312	15,56,714
	Gurdáspur	4	1,889	943,922	Batála, 27,223	2,401	15	16	21	8	553	13,84,901	18,29,529
	Mooltan...	5	6,079	631,434	Mooltan, 74,562	1,593	13	30	44	25	848	8,25,732	11,21,628
	Jhang ...	3	5,871	436,841	Jhang, Maghiána, 23,290; Chiniot, 13,476	849	10	11	37	18	497	4,84,108	6,15,596
	Montgomery ...	4	5,754	499,521	......	2,626	12	19	40	15	540	5,36,044	6,61,989
Rawalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi	7	4,841	887,194	Ráwalpindi, 73,795	1,841	22	33	36	17	1,012	8,57,777	12,65,433
	Jhelum ...	4	3,995	609,056	Jhelum, 12,878; Pind Dádan Khan, 15,055	1,077	12	12	35	16	516	6,50,436	8,49,681
	Gujrát ...	3	2,051	760,875	Gujrát, 18,050; Jalálpur, 11,065	1,440	10	10	28	5	370	6,09,579	8,11,398
	Shahpur	3	4,840	493,588	Bhera, 17,428	837	14	19	54	19	445	4,97,063	6,52,657
	Gujránwála	3	3,017	690,169	Gujránwála, 26,785; Wazirabad, 15,786	1,241	12	22	32	12	559	5,33,702	8,07,816
	Siálkot ...	5	1,991	1,119,847	Siálkot, 55,087	2,272	21	21	25	13	597	11,48,567	15,75,329
Derajat ...	Dera Ismail Khan	5	9,440	486,201	Dera Ismail Khan, 26,884	835	16	23	50	15	639	4,59,822	6,82,724
	Dera Gházi Khan	4	5,606	404,031	Dera Ghází Khan, 27,886	760	18	29	30	8	532	3,78,045	5,23,056
	Bannu ...	4	3,847	372,276	......	490	12	15	52	29	537	4,52,319	5,95,091
	Muzaffargarh ...	3	3,422	381,095	......	762	12	19	45	19	388	6,19,088	7,68,319
Peshawar ...	Peshâwar	6	2,444	703,758	Peshâwar, 84,191; Chársadda, 10,619; Parang, 12,327	738	16	29	38	9	1,119	6,98,608	9,74,609
	Hazára ...	3	2,941	516,288	Abbott-abad, 10,163	1,304	10	12	65	16	499	2,27,525	3,30,506
	Kohát ...	3	2,771	203,175	Kohát, 27,003	306	11	13	70	20	517	94,666	1,50,761
	Total ...	126	103,436	20,860,913		37,996	449	675	65	12	20,337	2,28,57,083	3,18,24,287

* Based on the Census returns of 1891.

[A]

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891.

Districts.	Number of occupied houses.	Adults — Of 15 and over.		Youths — Of 10 to 14.		Children — Below 10.		Total Population. — All ages.			Number per square mile of area recorded at time of Census.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	
Hissar	100,786	240,362	204,524	46,742	38,128	127,805	118,445	414,909	361,097	776,006	150
Rohtak...	79,347	188,626	167,306	34,690	27,137	90,126	82,590	313,442	277,033	590,475	329
Gurgaon	67,589	211,127	199,903	38,558	27,926	100,544	90,871	350,229	318,700	668,929	337
Delhi	81,779	211,311	187,197	36,834	27,057	88,656	79,634	344,801	293,888	638,689	495
Karnál	78,551	227,341	192,958	42,030	30,140	101,519	89,730	370,890	312,828	683,718	280
Umballa	157,702	352,282	289,730	66,526	47,937	148,573	128,379	567,381	466,046	1,033,427	375
Simla	7,686	21,461	10,582	2,362	1,607	4,268	4,362	28,091	16,551	44,642	437
Kángra	199,364	243,345	223,736	44,308	34,360	109,408	107,873	397,061	365,969	763,030	80
Hoshiárpur	178,935	325,605	287,966	57,476	43,460	156,967	140,185	540,048	471,611	1,011,659	451
Jullundur	135,293	298,028	256,916	48,698	33,796	146,151	123,994	492,877	414,706	907,583	633
Ludhiána	112,882	212,518	182,122	41,516	29,370	100,375	82,821	354,409	294,313	648,722	446
Ferozepore	104,227	280,911	230,233	53,215	39,435	151,474	131,408	485,600	401,076	886,676	206
Mooltan	119,022	204,347	162,582	34,884	24,494	107,927	97,200	347,158	284,276	631,434	104
Jhang	78,937	132,539	114,215	22,953	17,899	78,097	71,138	233,589	203,252	436,841	74
Montgomery	77,246	152,290	125,247	26,286	20,949	91,037	83,712	269,613	229,908	499,521	87
Lahore	156,043	352,143	282,211	58,465	42,595	181,585	158,280	592,293	483,086	1,075,379	292
Amritsar	130,745	317,570	272,494	54,599	36,119	170,915	141,000	543,084	449,613	992,697	620
Gurdáspur	125,162	303,213	255,639	50,769	34,456	159,447	140,398	513,429	430,493	943,922	500
Siálkot	148,538	355,849	316,063	60,756	45,490	181,810	159,879	598,415	521,432	1,119,847	562
Gujrát	103,781	231,554	211,686	43,310	35,287	125,650	113,388	400,514	360,361	760,875	371
Gujránwála	101,173	229,622	187,221	39,159	29,301	110,253	94,613	379,034	311,135	690,169	229
Shahpur	90,376	147,795	134,330	26,402	22,065	83,950	79,046	258,147	235,441	493,588	102
Jhelum	84,978	184,523	174,373	32,977	26,803	100,081	90,299	317,581	291,475	609,056	152
Ráwalpindi	148,246	284,073	241,418	48,767	36,720	145,617	130,599	478,457	408,737	887,194	183
Hazára	81,469	151,739	127,617	26,876	18,817	99,650	91,589	278,265	238,023	516,288	173
Pesháwar	106,069	223,470	185,429	37,161	25,979	122,405	109,324	383,036	320,732	703,768	288
Kohát	22,692	65,676	49,149	10,147	7,475	36,980	33,748	112,803	90,372	203,175	73
Bannu	66,061	109,708	98,003	18,487	13,400	69,341	63,337	197,536	174,740	372,276	97
Dera Ismail Khan	97,836	149,793	131,669	21,296	17,387	86,598	76,458	260,687	225,514	486,201	52
Dera Gházi Khan	75,499	127,044	104,483	20,056	13,612	74,846	63,990	221,946	182,085	404,031	72
Muzaffargarh	69,028	119,681	100,434	20,430	13,720	66,813	60,017	206,924	174,171	381,095	111
Total	3,187,042	6,663,646	5,707,436	1,169,735	862,921	3,418,868	3,038,307	11,252,249	9,608,664	20,860,913	188

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891—concluded.

Districts.	Christians. European.	Christians. Eurasian.	Christians. Native.	Christians. Total.	Sikhs.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Other religions.	Total of all religions.	Prevailing Languages.
Hissar ...	103	96	43	242	22,151	548,896	199,010	5,707	776,006	Urdu, Punjabi and Bágri.
Rohtak ...	18	11	26	55	154	499,957	85,515	4,794	590,475	Urdu and Hindi.
Gurgaon	50	16	86	152	102	455,045	209,931	3,699	668,929	Ditto.
Delhi ...	605	422	831	1,858	382	479,057	149,741	7,651	638,689	Ditto.
Karnál ...	56	10	54	120	8,037	499,784	171,712	4,065	683,718	Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi.
Umballa	4,482	269	453	5,204	93,679	630,857	300,856	2,831	1,033,427	Urdu and Punjabi.
Simla ...	2,419	397	262	3,078	517	33,839	7,152	56	44,642	Urdu and Pahári, and Punjabi.
Kángra...	170	31	142	343	1,461	715,607	39,709	5,910	763,030	Pahári, Punjabi and Turanian Dialects
Hoshiárpur	14	...	106	120	70,709	610,996	328,668	1,166	1,011,659	Punjabi.
Jullundur	1,462	47	136	1,645	110,790	380,916	413,469	763	907,583	Punjabi and Urdu.
Ludhiána	53	14	305	372	141,603	278,035	226,687	2,025	648,722	Ditto.
Ferozepore	1,585	65	88	1,738	226,361	252,200	404,977	1,400	886,676	Punjabi, Urdu and Bágri.
Mooltan	1,689	162	41	1,892	2,832	122,714	503,962	34	631,434	Mooltani and Punjabi.
Jhang ...	18	2	17	37	3,941	88,430	344,433	...	436,841	Punjabi.
Montgomery	61	11	13	85	16,032	121,481	361,923	...	499,521	Ditto.
Lahore ...	3,242	844	1,397	5,483	152,023	271,749	645,083	1,041	1,075,379	Punjabi and Urdu.
Amritsar	512	138	959	1,609	261,452	276,675	452,237	724	992,697	Ditto.
Gurdáspur	289	42	2,069	2,400	85,837	396,582	459,039	64	943,922	Ditto.
Siálkot ...	1,888	69	9,711	11,668	49,872	371,265	685,342	1,700	1,119,847	Punjabi and Urdu.
Gujrát ...	42	8	64	114	19,018	72,394	669,347	2	760,875	Punjabi.
Gujránwála	73	34	2,246	2,353	45,316	166,278	475,494	728	690,169	Ditto.
Shahpur	42	11	27	80	9,777	66,065	417,661	5	493,588	Ditto.
Jhelum ...	114	33	106	253	15,169	50,810	542,645	179	609,056	Ditto.
Ráwalpindi	6,697	194	214	7,105	27,470	83,301	768,368	950	887,194	Punjabi, Urdu and Pashtu.
Hazára ...	193	17	26	236	3,609	23,983	488,453	7	516,288	Pashtu and Punjabi.
Pesháwar	4,544	92	106	4,742	9,125	35,417	654,443	41	703,968	Ditto.
Kohát ...	180	2	15	197	4,474	10,791	187,661	52	203,175	Ditto.
Bannu ...	39	11	8	58	1,062	33,832	337,269	55	372,276	Punjabi, Pashtu and Hindki.
Dera Ismail Khan	108	48	48	204	2,840	62,961	420,189	7	486,201	Ditto.
Dera Gházi Khan	73	10	34	117	1,424	52,903	349,587	...	404,031	Punjabi, Bilúchi and Hindki.
Muzaffargarh ...	18	5	4	27	2,715	50,625	327,727	1	381,095	Mooltani and Punjabi.
Total	30,839	3,111	19,637	53,587	1,389,934	7,743,445	11,628,290	45,657	20,860,913	

No. 5.—Statement of Native States in Feudal Subordination to the Punjab Government, 1891-92.

State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Military force, including Police.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
			Rs.			
(1) Patiála	...	1,583,521	57,81,299	9,210	None.	Slate quarry near Simla; lead mine near Subáthu; marble, stone and copper mines in Narnaul; sugar, cotton and cereals.
(2) Baháwalpur	...	650,042	16,00,000	1,600	"	Silk lungís, sufi, silk goods, flowered carpets, indigo, cotton and cereals.
(3) Jínd	...	284,560	6,11,030	2,108	"	Rice, sugar, indigo and cereals.
(4) Nábha	...	282,756	7,00,000	1,778	"	Sugar, cotton, indigo and cereals.
(5) Kapurthala	Rs. 1,31,000	299,690	20,00,000	1,782	"	Sugar, cotton, tobacco and cereals.
(6) Mandi	" 1,00,000	166,923	4,06,075	691	"	Iron, salt, timber and cereals.
(7) Sirmúr (Náhan)	...	124,134	2,10,000	633	"	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(8) Kahlúr (Biláspur)	Rs. 8,000	91,760	1,00,000	860	"	Ditto ditto.
(9) Bashahr	" 3,945	75,727	50,000	100	"	Ditto ditto.
(10) Hindúr (Nálagarh)	" 5,000	54,032	90,000	500	"	Ditto ditto.
(11) Keonthal	...	37,320	60,000	108	"	Ditto ditto.
(12) Máler Kotla	...	75,755	3,14,000	444	"	Indian-corn and cereals.
(13) Farídkot	...	115,040	3,00,000	469	"	Cereals.
(14) Chamba	Rs. 5,000	124,032	3,50,000	525	"	Indian-corn, rice, wool, tobacco, ghi, various dye stuffs and cereals.
(15) Suket	" 11,000	52,403	1,05,000	39	"	Cereals.
(16) Kalsia	...	68,633	1,75,310	178	"	Paddy, wheat, cotton and sugarcane.
(17) Pataudi	...	19,002	72,895	84	"	Sugar, cotton and cereals.
(18) Loháru	...	20,139	66,077	94	"	Cereals.
(19) Dujána	...	26,450	77,170	205	"	Cereals and tobacco.
(20) Bághal	Rs. 3,600	24,545	60,000	200	"	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(21) Baghát	" 603	8,668	10,500	37	"	Ditto ditto.
(22) Jubbal	" 2,520	21,412	30,000	80	"	Ditto ditto.
(23) Kumhársain	" 2,000	10,416	10,000	65	"	Ditto ditto.
(24) Bhajji	" 1,440	12,205	23,000	100	"	Ditto ditto.
(25) Mailog	" 1,440	9,329	10,000	45	"	Ditto ditto.
(26) Balsan	" 1,080	5,496	7,000	50	"	Ditto ditto.
(27) Dhámi	" 720	3,985	8,000	100	"	Ditto ditto.
(28) Kuthár	" 1,000	3,947	5,000	50	"	Ditto ditto.
(29) Kunhiár	" 180	1,957	4,000	20	"	Ditto ditto.
(30) Mángal	" 72	1,091	700	25	"	Ditto ditto.
(31) Bíja	" 180	1,171	1,000	20	"	Ditto ditto.
(32) Darkuti	...	595	600	15	"	Ditto ditto.
(33) Taroch	Rs. 288	3,038	6,000	80	"	Ditto ditto.
(34) Sángri	...	2,606	1,500	10	"	Ditto ditto.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1891-92.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(1). Rajindar Singh of Patiála	Mahárája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	21	Can read and write English and Persian.	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	Has.	Full powers were conferred on the Mahárája on his attaining his majority in October 1890, when he was formally installed upon the gaddi. A son and heir was born to the Mahárája on 12th October 1891.
(2). Sádik Muhammad Khán of Baháwalpur, G. C. S. I.	Nawáb.	Daudputra	30	Ditto ditto	Do.	No.	No.	Do.	The Nawáb attained his majority in November 1879, and was invested with full powers. Is assisted in the administration by a Council of State officials.
(3). Ranbír Singh of Jínd	Rája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	13	...	...	Has.	Primogeniture.	...	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(4). Híra Singh of Nábha, G. C. S. I.	Do.	Do.	49	Can read and write Gurmukhi...	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	A son and heir was born to the Rája on the 4th March 1883.
(5). Jagatjít Singh of Kapurthala	Do.	Ahlúwália	19	Can read and write English and Persian.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Full powers were conferred on the Rája on his attaining his majority in November 1890. A son and heir was born to the Rája on 18th May 1892.
(6). Bije Sain of Mandi	Do.	Rájpút	46	Educated in Sanskrit and English.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	Has illegitimate brothers. Is assisted in the general administration by Mr. Fendall, Superintendent of Public Works, Forests and Mines.
(7). Shamsher Parkásh, G. C. S. I., of Sirmúr (Náhan).	Do.	Do.	49	Knows Sanskrit and a little English and Persian, and is well informed.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(8). Bije Chand of Kahlúr (Biláspur)	Do.	Chandeli Rájpút	19	Reads English and Persian	...	Do.	Do.	...	His father died on 3rd February 1889. The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(9). Shamsher Singh of Bashahr	Do.	Rájpút	54	Speaks and writes English and Hindi fairly well.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(10). Ishri Singh of Hindúr (Nálagarh)	Do.	Do.	60	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(11). Balbír Sain of Keonthal	Do.	Do.	39	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	Succeeded to the gaddi on 4th January 1883, his father, Mohindar Sain, having died on the 23rd August 1882
(12). Muhammad Ibráhím Ali Khán of Máler Kotla.	Nawáb.	Pathán	35	Can read and write English and Persian.	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Nawáb being insane, Government has appointed a Superintendent to manage the State.
(13). Bikrama Singh of Faridkot	Rája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Barár Bans.	50	Can read and write English and Gurmukhi.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(14). Shám Singh of Chamba	Do.	Rájpút	26	Can read and write English.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The Rája attained his majority on the 7th of July 1884, and was placed on the gaddi on the 10th November 1884.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1891-92—concluded.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(15). Dusht Nikandan Sain of Suket	Rája.	Rájpút	26	Knows English, Urdu and Hindi	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	...	Is assisted in the administration by Mr. Hallifax, C. S.
(16). Ranjít Singh of Kalsia ...	Sardár.	Ját	10	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	State administered by a Council.
(17). Muhammad Mumtáz Hussain Ali Khán of Pataudi.	Nawáb.	Afghán... ...	17	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is administered by the Prime Minister.
(18). Mirza Amír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán of Loháru.	Do.	Do.	33	Can read and write Persian ...	Administers his State	...	...	...	Succeeded to the gaddi on the 27th February 1885, his father, the late Nawáb Allah-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, having died on 31st October 1884.
(19). Mumtáz Ali Khán of Dujána ...	Do.	Do.	27	Knows Persian	Under instruction.	Has.	Primogeniture.	...	The State is administered by Nijábat Ali Khán, the Nawáb's uncle.
(20). Dhián Singh of Bághal ...	Rája.	Rájpút	50	Knows Hindi	Administers his State	Do.	...	Has.	
(21). Dalíp Singh of Baghát... ...	Rána.	Do.	33	Knows Persian and Hindi, and speaks a little English	Do.	Do.	Primogeniture.	...	
(22). Padam Chand of Jubbal ...	Do.	Do.	30	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Is assisted in the administration by a Council of the old officials of the State.
(23). Híra Singh of Kumhársain ...	Do.	Do.	42	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The administration of the State is conducted by a Council of three elders.
(24). Durga Singh of Bhajji... ...	Do.	Do.	50	Knows Persian and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(25). Rugnáth Chand of Mailog ...	Thákur.	Do.	30	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(26). Bír Singh of Balsan	Rána.	Do.	30	Knows Urdu and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(27). Fateh Singh of Dhámi... ...	Do.	Do.	39	Speaks English fairly well, and knows Urdu and Hindi also.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(28). Jai Chand of Kuthár	Do.	Do.	46	Knows English, Persian & Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(29). Tegh Singh of Kunhiár ...	Thákur.	Do.	57	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(30). Jít Singh of Mángal	Rána.	Do.	60	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Rána died on 26th May 1892 and his son Tikka Tilok Singh has succeeded to the gaddi.
(31). Udai Chand of Bíja	Thákur.	Do.	65	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(32). Rámsaran Singh of Darkúti ...	Rána.	Do.	48	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rám Karn Singh, heir apparent, aged 34.
(33). Kidár Singh of Tároch ...	Thákur.	Do.	26	Educated in English and knows some Persian.	Do.	Do	Do.	...	
(34). Rái Híra Singh of Sángri ...	Mián.	Do.	40	Knows Hindi and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	

No. 7.—Survey and Settlement, Punjab, 1891-92.*

Survey				Settlement				
						Revenue demand in		
Number of Survey Party.	Nature of Survey.	Area surveyed during the year (in square miles).	Total Cost.	Nature of Settlement.	Number of villages.	Settlements last expired.	Settlements now current.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs.	Rs.	
				Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	
				Settlements completed, but not yet sanctioned.	8,733	41,83,134	50,70,251	
				Settlements in progress ...	11,769	62,24,153	...	
No. 18 Himalayan Survey Party	Topographical	484	...	Settlements completed and sanctioned.	15,757	91,84,263	92,75,711	
				Total ...	36,259	1,95,91,550	1,43,45,962	

* The figures for the Settlement portion of this statement relate to the agricultural year ending 30th September 1891.

No. 8.—Statement showing Incidence of

1	2	3	4	5
District.	Area in Acres.			
	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed, including estates assessed at privileged rates.	*Balance of area fully assessed.*	
			Total.	Cultivated.
Hissar	3,338,880	121,524	3,217,356	2,460,392
Rohtak	1,150,080	12,073	1,138,007	912,584
Gurgaon	1,269,760	27,089	1,242,671	933,683
Delhi	825,600	9,728	815,872	529,525
Karnál	1,664,000	252,046	1,411,954	710,612
Umballa	1,625,600	88,553	1,537,047	913,623
Simla	49,536	1,326	48,210	10,362
Kángra	6,274,560	46,833	6,227,727	519,011
Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	11,106	1,425,054	728,995
Jullundur	917,120	3,072	914,048	694,072
Ludhiána	929,920	130,872	799,048	647,856
Ferozepore	2,753,280	140,704	2,612,576	1,924,320
Mooltan	3,890,560	13,428	3,877,132	734,762
Jhang	3,743,360	2,217,067	1,526,293	382,440
Montgomery	3,682,560	51,437	3,631,123	500,366
Lahore	2,375,040	90,650	2,284,390	1,195,133
Amritsar	1,024,640	6,276	1,018,364	764,383
Gurdáspur	1,208,960	26,442	1,182,518	833,817
Siálkot	1,274,240	5,748	1,268,492	926,743
Gujrát	1,312,640	7,598	1,305,042	801,257
Gujránwála	1,944,960	261,700	1,683,260	760,316
Shahpur	3,097,600	782,990	2,314,610	639,029
Jhelum	2,556,800	17,832	2,538,968	1,081,280
Ráwalpindi	3,104,000	100,823	3,003,177	1,233,620
Hazára	2,170,240	846,441	1,323,799	404,040
Peshávar	1,564,160	538,888	1,025,272	636,959
Kohát	1,773,440	1,104,623	668,817	155,195
Bannu	2,580,480	393,096	2,187,384	672,744
Dera Ismail Khan	6,260,480	25,835	6,234,645	813,371
Dera Gházi Khan	3,452,160	998,530	2,453,630	519,520
Muzaffargarh	2,325,760	473,443	1,852,317	440,068
Total	71,576,576	8,807,773	62,768,803	24,480,078

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1891.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.					Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4) PER ACRE.		POPULATION OF TOWNS OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.	
Total Land Revenue of District (column 2).			Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 8 and 9).		For total area (column 4).	For cultivated area only (column 5).	Number of towns.	Population.
Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
7,58,659	25,346	7,84,005	660,184	1 3 0	7,56,099	0 3 9	0 4 11	4	72,877
9,35,016	26,633	9,61,649	553,609	1 11 10	9,49,062	0 13 4	1 0 8	2	27,349
11,77,587	41,155	12,18,742	641,848	1 14 5	11,87,021	0 15 3	1 4 4	2	34,607
7,96,548	62,911	8,59,459	643,515	1 5 7	8,43,124	1 0 6	1 9 6	2	186,470
6,50,454	1,85,713	8,36,167	622,621	1 5 6	6,66,872	0 7 7	0 15 0	3	62,909
8,61,973	5,18,422	13,80,395	1,067,263	1 4 8	13,21,725	0 13 9	1 7 2	5	111,101
16,146	1,537	17,683	42,945	0 6 7	16,146	0 5 4	1 8 11	1	12,305
6,15,870	1,68,442	7,84,312	730,845	1 1 2	7,01,266	0 1 10	1 5 7	...	...
13,48,392	1,18,931	14,67,323	901,381	1 10 1	14,52,768	1 0 4	1 15 11	1	21,363
13,79,066	1,12,868	14,91,934	789,555	1 14 3	14,86,957	1 10 0	2 2 3	2	63,855
9,01,648	2,07,175	11,08,823	618,835	1 12 8	9,68,294	1 3 5	1 7 11	2	61,036
8,35,961	1,78,068	10,14,029	747,793	1 5 8	9,57,188	0 5 10	0 8 0	1	39,570
9,32,401	33,493	9,65,894	551,964	1 12 0	9,58,110	0 3 11	1 4 10	1	68,674
3,82,600	16,615	3,99,215	395,296	1 0 2	3,96,974	0 4 2	1 0 7	2	32,360
3,27,561	17,104	3,44,665	426,529	0 12 11	3,33,992	0 1 6	0 10 8	...	...
6,02,943	1,17,877	7,20,820	924,106	0 12 6	6,98,326	0 4 11	0 9 4	2	148,296
8,36,020	1,90,589	10,26,609	893,266	1 2 5	10,15,229	0 15 11	1 5 3	1	151,896
13,41,038	1,41,747	14,82,785	823,695	1 12 10	14,68,218	1 3 9	1 12 2	1	24,281
11,42,694	96,499	12,39,193	1,012,148	1 3 7	12,33,657	0 15 7	1 5 4	1	39,613
6,07,065	43,871	6,50,936	689,115	0 15 1	6,45,768	0 7 11	0 12 11	2	31,582
5,25,501	1,22,197	6,47,698	616,892	1 0 10	6,31,309	0 6 0	0 13 3	2	39,346
4,53,731	35,224	4,88,955	421,508	1 2 7	4,85,682	0 3 4	0 12 2	1	15,165
7,01,416	38,727	7,40,143	589,373	1 4 1	7,34,713	0 4 8	0 10 10	2	37,831
9,07,773	68,872	9,76,645	820,512	1 3 1	9,55,979	0 5 1	0 12 5	1	52,975
2,26,936	81,099	3,08,035	407,075	0 12 1	2,87,746	0 3 6	0 11 5	...	...
7,02,249	1,82,439	8,84,688	600,847	1 7 7	6,41,385	0 10 0	1 0 1	2	92,935
87,624	63,740	1,51,364	181,540	0 13 4	58,854	0 1 5	0 6 1	1	18,179
4,21,609	33,852	4,55,461	332,577	1 5 11	4,07,058	0 3 0	0 9 8	...	...
4,60,090	1,67,773	6,27,863	441,649	1 6 9	6,23,838	0 1 7	0 12 3	1	18,988
3,53,362	74,095	4,27,457	363,346	1 2 10	3,55,610	0 2 4	0 10 11	1	18,935
5,95,157	11,849	6,07,006	338,605	1 12 8	6,04,537	0 5 3	1 6 0	...	...
2,18,85,090	31,84,863	2,50,69,953	18,850,437	1 5 3	2,38,43,507	0 6 1	0 15 7	46	1,484,498

No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
HISSAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	408	1,953	57,944	43,652	14,673	3,672	82,086	67,837	21,796
	Right of occupancy ...	80	151	1,420	1,381	836	1,408	15,576	15,012	6,328
	Total ..	488	2,104	59,364	45,033	15,509	5,080	97,662	82,849	28,124
ROHTAK.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	180	808	7,412	5,711	5,886	3,278	31,544	30,409	32,738
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	467	1,748	1,687	2,049
	Total ...	180	808	7,412	5,711	5,886	3,745	33,292	32,096	34,787
GURGAON.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	386	1,288	10,917	9,689	14,339	4,782	32,793	29,911	42,338
	Right of occupancy ...	70	168	587	586	1,130	738	3,474	3,328	4,944
	Total ..	456	1,456	11,504	10,275	15,469	5,520	36,267	33,239	47,282
DELHI.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	152	129	229
	Ownership	391	655	7,442	6,017	9,479	3,115	23,471	21,262	35,667
	Right of occupancy ...	21	38	109	109	209	821	2,861	2,785	5,463
	Total ...	412	693	7,551	6,126	9,688	3,939	26,484	24,176	41,359
KARNAL.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	79	200	3,200	1,657	754	4,866	33,792	24,455	28,658
	Right of occupancy ...	1	2	10	10	7	576	1,006	905	1,076
	Total ...	80	202	3,210	1,667	761	5,442	34,798	25,360	29,734
UMBALLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	113	187	126	134
	Ownership	1,053	3,203	11,633	8,973	13,421	7,585	55,292	49,728	73,507
	Right of Occupancy ...	135	331	565	555	1,008	1,289	4,282	4,110	6,400
	Total ...	1,188	3,534	12,198	9,528	14,429	8,987	59,761	53,964	80,041
SIMLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	17	39	82	31	67	176	839	439	774
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17	39	82	31	67	176	839	439	774
KANGRA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	290	272	...
	Ownership	1,282	3,102	6,072	4,217	7,198	21,048	46,879	26,872	43,104
	Right of occupancy ...	159	371	263	251	553	887	1,227	1,056	1,202
	Total ...	1,441	3,473	6,335	4,468	7,751	21,943	48,405	28,200	44,306
HOSHIARPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	38	555	341	652
	Ownership	417	1,585	6,621	3,326	6,112	8,243	30,253	23,784	52,779
	Right of occupancy ...	146	274	396	308	861	4,838	6,899	6,016	14,658
	Total ...	563	1,859	7,017	3,634	6,973	13,119	37,707	30,141	68,089
JULLUNDUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,365	4,496	10,591	6,972	13,449	3,442	19,031	17,002	39,565
	Right of occupancy ...	65	123	158	157	393	547	1,804	1,763	4,908
	Total ...	1,430	4,619	10,749	7,129	13,842	3,989	20,835	18,765	44,473
LUDHIANA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	14
	Ownership	1,228	3,655	10,490	9,567	12,760	3,315	28,352	27,469	39,482
	Right of occupancy ...	62	151	404	403	491	476	1,971	1,719	2,828
	Total ...	1,290	3,806	10,894	9,970	13,251	3,809	30,323	29,188	42,304

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
	Area transferred.				*Area transferred*			
Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
473	5,828	4,691	1,311	915	10,742	9,866	3,725	1,13,227
94	773	768	369	340	2,725	2,695	1,124	31,659
567	6,601	5,459	1,680	1,255	13,467	12,561	4,849	1,44,886
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	1,014	978	1,042	1,435	7,844	7,699	9,965	2,01,709
6	31	30	79	17	65	62	117	1,181
147	1,045	1,008	1,121	1,452	7,909	7,761	10,082	2,02,890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
332	1,629	1,520	2,115	3,170	8,220	7,921	11,225	2,28,661
95	145	141	180	349	845	831	1,324	26,679
427	1,774	1,661	2,295	3,519	9,065	8,752	12,549	2,55,340
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	876	748	1,406	1,630	5,337	4,851	8,445	3,04,337
5	35	34	55	138	421	421	829	14,844
121	911	782	1,461	1,768	5,758	5,272	9,274	3,19,181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	718	544	658	753	2,250	1,650	2,504	80,012
11	14	9	9	44	35	33	460	1,153
132	732	553	667	797	2,285	1,683	2,964	81,165
3	...	...	13	4	...	...	40	411
1,374	2,282	2,161	2,829	5,366	11,629	10,899	17,539	6,09,766
40	25	25	40	185	388	375	935	17,211
1,417	2,307	2,186	2,882	5,555	12,017	11,274	18,514	6,27,388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	35	14	22	85	122	52	108	4,403
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	35	14	22	85	122	52	108	4,403
...	...	...	...	3	43	40	27	545
1,231	1,416	1,072	1,754	3,820	8,063	5,600	10,011	2,43,618
164	131	122	205	118	73	70	144	3,384
1,395	1,547	1,194	1,959	3,941	8,179	5,710	10,182	2,47,547
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	96
1,246	1,203	846	1,941	6,029	8,221	7,517	17,133	8,51,061
148	113	110	341	1,568	1,729	1,651	4,346	1,51,668
1,394	1,316	956	2,282	7,599	9,950	9,168	21,489	10,02,825
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,087	3,969	3,853	8,508	4,976	7,760	7,553	16,996	7,33,590
113	111	110	274	546	733	731	2,223	62,528
3,200	4,080	3,963	8,782	5,522	8,493	8,284	19,219	7,96,118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
828	1,461	1,437	1,923	3,963	9,063	8,860	13,918	6,58,279
15	50	49	77	234	526	525	930	37,279
843	1,511	1,486	2,000	4,197	9,589	9,385	14,848	6,95,558

No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMP

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
		REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.				
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Number of releases.	*Area redeemed.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
HISSAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	446	9,575	8,267	2,827	50,782
	Right of occupancy	82	661	657	271	5,866
	Total ...	528	10,236	8,924	3,098	56,648
ROHTAK.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	722	5,217	5,144	4,892	79,983
	Right of occupancy	1	11	11	5	60
	Total ...	723	5,228	5,155	4,897	80,043
GURGAON.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,247	7,086	6,939	10,506	1,31,535
	Right of occupancy	156	413	409	708	6,554
	Total ...	2,403	7,499	7,348	11,214	1,38,089
DELHI.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	591	1,957	1,762	3,328	83,986
	Right of occupancy	40	79	79	159	1,431
	Total ...	631	2,036	1,841	3,487	85,417
KARNAL.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	480	1,902	1,604	2,074	42,601
	Right of occupancy	9	29	29	62	1,221
	Total ...	489	1,931	1,633	2,136	43,822
UMBALLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	1	2	2	3	24
	Ownership	3,283	8,567	8,050	12,987	3,39,711
	Right of occupancy	134	317	272	484	8,483
	Total ...	3,418	8,886	8,324	13,474	3,48,218
SIMLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	54	58	30	59	1,940
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	54	58	30	59	1,940
KANGRA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	3	49	45	30	545
	Ownership	1,987	4,556	3,404	8,087	97,528
	Right of occupancy	54	50	41	115	1,494
	Total ...	2,044	4,655	3,490	8,232	99,567
HOSHIARPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	4,925	9,121	7,628	17,843	5,06,121
	Right of occupancy	1,250	1,392	1,262	3,412	80,917
	Total ...	6,175	10,513	8,890	21,255	5,87,038
JULLUNDUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,960	6,281	6,119	14,785	4,09,223
	Right of occupancy	348	557	556	1,762	36,490
	Total ...	4,308	6,838	6,675	16,547	4,45,713
LUDHIANA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,481	7,328	7,256	12,367	3,34,793
	Right of occupancy	145	401	401	653	19,660
	Total ...	2,626	7,729	7,657	13,020	3,54,453

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891—continued.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total area.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue rent or considera-tion of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
398	8,538	6,849	1,995	1,27,525	1,497	33,150	21,404	7,351
66	862	769	343	6,739	735	10,211	9,105	7,792
464	9,400	7,618	2,338	1,34,264	2,232	43,361	30,509	15,143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
345	2,503	2,276	2,605	95,233	...	...	...	...
1	8	8	13	191	...	...	...	...
346	2,511	2,284	2,618	95,424	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	3,329	2,359	3,503	46,029	351	2,089	1,546	1,991
22	88	86	140	4,293	73	252	218	314
200	3,417	2,445	3,643	50,322	424	2,341	1,764	2,305
1	432	372	604	390	...	...	...	...
227	3,390	2,512	4,284	2,20,811	105	1,516	1,335	10,214
18	26	19	40	7,940	33	121	113	210
246	3,848	2,903	4,928	2,29,141	138	1,637	1,448	10,424
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353	6,998	3,685	5,123	1,29,264	429	1,390	891	1,488
2	10	9	22	800	20	55	22	25
355	7,008	3,694	5,145	1,30,064	449	1,445	913	1,513
6	23	22	25	919	7	...	...	7
1,109	5,079	4,303	6,868	3,84,621	1,745	7,983	5,901	7,406
19	123	117	223	4,324	452	1,445	1,339	2,683
1,134	5,225	4,442	7,116	3,89,864	2,204	9,428	7,240	10,096
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	38	21	47	3,590	17	11	6	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	38	21	47	3,590	17	11	6	12
...	...	...	...	...	4	84	1	...
1,622	4,552	2,416	3,563	1,97,875	5,752	15,238	3,341	3,632
41	39	32	69	1,110	492	843	666	336
1,663	4,591	2,448	3,632	1,98,985	6,248	16,165	4,008	3,968
1	...	...	1	99	...	...	...	...
1,643	2,883	2,414	5,681	3,86,191	2,182	4,605	3,473	9,838
209	243	207	612	25,455	5,659	12,551	10,568	32,761
1,853	3,126	2,621	6,294	4,11,745	7,841	17,156	14,041	42,599
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,122	2,927	2,752	12,662	4,12,425	101	1,254	243	1,070
80	93	89	230	14,360	85	152	151	490
2,202	3,020	2,841	12,892	4,26,785	186	1,406	394	1,560
1	...	...	3	19	...	...	...	...
811	2,608	2,415	3,693	2,51,265	602	1,367	1,349	10,338
32	60	56	95	4,541	182	318	317	389
844	2,668	2,471	3,791	2,55,825	784	1,685	1,666	10,727

No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
FEROZEPORE.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	3	19	103	94	57	61	14,228	10,193	1,389
	Ownership	533	1,741	37,297	27,806	11,781	9,748	154,465	129,348	54,353
	Right of occupancy... ...	130	281	1,513	1,468	791	3,075	14,877	14,355	9,109
	Total ...	666	2,041	38,913	29,368	12,629	12,884	183,570	153,896	64,851
MOOLTAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	91	11,158	6,594	...
	Ownership	453	785	28,954	10,822	13,580	1,468	58,855	21,805	31,165
	Right of occupancy... ...	2	6	24	22	34	167	9,204	2,156	3,121
	Total ...	455	791	28,978	10,844	13,614	1,726	79,217	30,555	34,286
JHANG.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	2	4	42	27	14	10	538	171	91
	Ownership	199	378	6,752	1,813	1,964	1,429	62,942	18,383	19,236
	Right of occupancy... ...	...	...	...	...	...	52	865	396	360
	Total ...	201	382	6,794	1,840	1,978	1,491	64,345	18,950	19,687
MONTGOMERY.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	58	169	10,477	4,579	2,729	1,269	50,357	16,888	12,157
	Right of occupancy... ...	18	24	142	58	61	216	1,724	700	403
	Total ...	76	193	10,619	4,637	2,790	1,485	52,081	17,588	12,560
LAHORE.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	5	624	458	198
	Ownership	1,923	6,652	75,345	50,185	27,982	2,650	59,375	39,616	26,841
	Right of occupancy... ...	279	758	3,545	3,372	1,702	598	4,520	3,829	2,521
	Total ...	2,202	7,410	78,890	53,557	29,684	3,253	64,519	43,903	29,560
AMRITSAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	1	464	407	10
	Ownership	1,652	6,341	22,677	15,343	17,952	9,631	55,015	43,867	68,874
	Right of occupancy... ...	321	704	1,151	1,115	2,316	1,657	4,626	4,412	7,775
	Total ...	1,973	7,045	23,828	16,458	20,268	11,289	60,105	48,686	76,659
GURDASPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,415	1,246	121
	Ownership	585	2,694	14,956	10,338	13,445	13,343	52,541	46,021	74,826
	Right of occupancy	32	67	137	135	238	3,176	5,345	4,950	9,422
	Total ...	617	2,761	15,093	10,473	13,683	16,525	59,301	52,217	84,369
SIALKOT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	59	58	119
	Ownership	4,725	10,189	24,248	20,532	29,423	8,992	72,523	65,864	1,05,019
	Right of occupancy... ...	548	814	1,521	1,515	1,846	1,728	5,011	4,826	7,920
	Total ...	5,273	11,003	25,769	22,047	31,269	10,722	77,593	70,748	1,13,058
GUJRAT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,389	2,795	22,364	16,225	14,661	5,003	55,792	43,816	45,846
	Right of occupancy	101	188	436	359	377	996	3,771	3,596	4,433
	Total ...	1,490	2,983	22,800	16,584	15,038	5,999	59,563	47,412	50,279
GUJRANWALA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
	Ownership	1,525	5,457	61,247	40,221	32,561	3,358	63,640	31,130	47,977
	Right of occupancy... ...	157	340	1,961	1,805	1,668	637	3,535	3,141	4,985
	Total ...	1,682	5,797	63,208	42,026	34,229	3,996	67,175	34,271	[illegible]
SHAHPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,921	3,535	33,393	20,150	17,492	1,629	44,010	17,487	14,549
	Right of occupancy... ...	64	133	370	331	510	67	666	427	451
	Total ...	1,985	3,668	33,763	20,481	18,002	1,696	44,676	17,914	15,000

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891—continued.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
	Area transferred.				*Area transferred.*			
Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	16	49	49	37	2,614
976	4,038	3,342	1,644	4,712	19,136	16,396	11,760	6,87,123
250	654	616	335	1,502	4,383	4,310	3,342	1,63,351
1,226	4,692	3,958	1,979	6,230	23,568	20,755	15,139	8,53,088
3	1,220	258	...	19	3,358	1,990	...	4,521
208	2,783	1,238	1,686	622	14,712	6,547	10,278	3,99,786
2	7	2	...	5	121	47	25	260
213	4,010	1,498	1,686	646	18,191	8,584	10,303	4,04,567
...	...	...	...	11	360	150	96	2,307
122	3,549	1,308	1,378	1,167	11,626	5,065	5,355	2,90,733
...	...	...	...	20	269	93	66	2,966
122	3,549	1,308	1,378	1,198	12,255	5,308	5,517	2,96,006
...	...	...	...	12	3,049	2,028	734	6,048
50	1,876	895	427	469	12,270	5,628	4,611	1,13,415
...	...	...	...	25	109	72	58	1,765
50	1,876	895	427	506	15,428	7,728	5,403	1,21,228
1	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
1,090	5,293	4,627	1,549	2,836	15,444	11,932	8,509	4,45,344
49	95	93	38	152	473	450	269	12,275
1,140	5,388	4,720	1,627	2,988	15,917	12,382	8,778	4,57,619
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,515	5,183	4,821	4,581	10,161	19,891	19,030	27,104	12,92,293
181	206	202	351	765	1,195	1,137	1,872	69,624
4,696	5,389	5,023	4,932	10,926	21,086	20,167	28,976	13,61,917
...	...	...	...	1	7	7	13	200
804	1,003	905	1,475	7,530	19,154	18,268	31,237	9,88,218
257	126	99	99	464	765	703	1,290	30,788
1,061	1,129	1,004	1,574	7,995	19,926	18,978	32,540	10,19,206
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,555	4,130	3,787	5,797	10,042	19,613	19,043	30,685	11,92,036
249	318	294	437	664	1,024	996	1,788	51,576
2,804	4,448	4,081	6,234	10,706	20,637	20,039	32,473	12,43,612
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
888	2,431	2,044	1,755	5,373	11,401	10,674	10,888	4,36,156
33	106	101	115	670	917	912	1,059	44,143
921	2,537	2,145	1,870	6,043	12,318	11,586	11,947	4,80,299
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
694	3,758	3,161	2,547	1,400	13,622	11,255	12,159	2,27,618
82	98	95	85	79	447	444	810	10,224
776	3,856	3,256	2,632	1,479	14,069	11,699	12,969	2,37,842
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
516	2,434	1,435	1,109	2,335	15,069	8,080	7,273	1,94,276
1	2	2	4	42	240	120	152	3,302
517	2,436	1,437	1,:13	2,377	15,318	8,200	7,425	1,97,578

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
		Redemptions of Mortgages.				
			Area redeemed.			
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Number of releases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	4	13	13	10	468
	Ownership	2,249	8,080	7,428	5,760	2,52,899
	Right of occupancy...	556	1,489	1,387	1,203	43,264
	Total ...	2,809	9,582	8,828	6,973	2,96,631
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	5	2,958	1,680	...	2,095
	Ownership	287	11,012	4,819	6,333	1,29,444
	Right of occupancy...	2	24	14	15	10
	Total ...	294	13,994	6,513	6,348	1,31,549
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	2	17	...	...	29
	Ownership	651	7,051	3,513	3,824	1,15,283
	Right of occupancy...	5	50	31	25	290
	Total ...	658	7,118	3,544	3,849	1,15,602
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	180	5,962	2,509	10,835	43,200
	Right of occupancy...	8	52	38	31	589
	Total ...	188	6,014	2,547	10,866	43,789
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,141	7,881	6,221	4,766	1,47,979
	Right of occupancy...	78	327	307	204	6,061
	Total ...	1,219	8,208	6,528	4,970	1,54,040
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	4,661	11,746	11,324	16,803	4,66,793
	Right of occupancy...	321	529	526	846	22,526
	Total ...	4,982	12,275	11,850	17,649	4,89,319
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	2	1,664	845	72	800
	Ownership	3,985	10,384	9,834	18,580	3,00,939
	Right of occupancy...	315	598	567	1,127	13,604
	Total ...	4,302	12,646	11,246	19,779	3,15,343
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,635	9,690	9,256	16,112	3,21,671
	Right of occupancy...	139	328	325	785	13,538
	Total ...	2,774	10,018	9,581	16,897	3,35,209
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,607	3,934	3,614	4,867	1,19,520
	Right of occupancy...	164	292	280	407	10,662
	Total ...	1,771	4,226	3,894	5,274	1,30,182
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	549	6,441	5,393	6,040	94,357
	Right of occupancy...	20	161	156	216	1,881
	Total ...	569	6,602	5,549	6,256	96,239
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	706	5,708	3,733	3,250	67,665
	Right of occupancy...	13	25	25	41	680
	Total ...	719	5,733	3,758	3,291	68,345

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891—continued.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
	Area transferred.					*Area transferred.*		
Number of transfers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total area.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
7	75	64	44	3,227	1	1	1	1
1,750	5,432	4,511	3,288	2,67,846	2,936	3,534	2,806	1,706
153	1,605	1,556	741	28,582	573	3,792	3,277	2,880
1,910	7,112	6,131	4,073	2,99,655	3,510	7,327	6,084	4,587
18	3,615	2,379	...	9,573	7	3,873	1,668	...
876	13,505	3,933	6,214	3,23,741	183	11,000	3,525	5,681
19	159	77	115	409	33	875	540	1,140
913	17,279	6,389	6,329	3,33,723	223	15,748	5,733	6,821
4	19	5	2	526	1	1	...	2
606	6,532	2,034	2,424	2,02,327	312	6,430	2,051	2,231
35	367	37	20	1,083	27	677	206	71
645	6,918	2,076	2,446	2,03,936	340	7,108	2,257	2,304
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
196	8,275	2,407	1,855	98,891	154	5,520	2,384	1,680
21	148	103	73	2,529	46	288	93	48
217	8,423	2,510	1,928	1,01,420	200	5,808	2,477	1,728
...	...	...	...	...	1	889	784	245
661	11,754	7,013	4,829	2,88,580	1,965	9,575	6,360	7,887
5	68	63	19	1,377	238	1,294	1,238	2,413
666	11,822	7,076	4,848	2,89,957	2,204	11,758	8,382	10,545
...	...	...	...	...	1	207	132	244
1,137	3,800	3,240	4,814	3,73,706	16,520	38,119	25,256	39,127
23	46	44	174	3,375	1,367	3,427	3,333	5,573
1,160	3,846	3,284	4,988	3,77,082	17,888	41,753	28,721	44,944
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,101	3,993	3,059	5,253	2,21,981	3,665	6,380	5,432	12,354
38	68	61	64	14,249	793	2,988	2,916	6,398
1,139	4,061	3,120	5,317	2,36,230	4,458	9,368	8,348	18,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
755	3,553	3,124	7,586	2,87,772	4,236	31,006	19,585	17,521
9	23	22	37	1,288	259	490	462	664
764	3,576	3,146	7,623	2,89,060	4,495	31,496	20,047	18,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,163	2,884	2,500	3,169	1,57,573	2,580	10,959	6,244	3,536
23	37	37	55	1,954	115	260	237	245
1,186	2,921	2,537	3,224	1,59,527	2,695	11,219	6,481	3,781
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
841	9,653	7,222	7,231	2,04,845	1,518	7,450	4,322	3,382
39	206	204	317	6,159	137	575	545	671
880	9,859	7,426	7,548	2,11,004	1,655	8,025	4,867	4,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
566	5,724	2,031	2,049	1,24,896	1,047	9,920	3,651	4,237
12	30	30	22	...	11	23	21	8
578	5,754	2,061	2,071	1,24,896	1,058	9,943	3,672	4,245

No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.			
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
JHELUM.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	6	697	316	29
	Ownership	390	1,216	19,522	7,902	4,625	3,416	75,727	43,234	31,815
	Right of occupancy ...	31	72	171	159	123	1,008	6,770	5,818	4,245
	Total ...	421	1,288	19,693	8,061	4,748	4,430	83,194	49,368	36,089
RAWALPINDI.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	3	522	468	73
	Ownership	753	1,675	13,987	6,273	5,649	5,363	114,950	52,136	42,300
	Right of occupancy ...	119	339	657	499	639	2,431	7,704	6,890	8,016
	Total ...	872	2,014	14,644	6,772	6,288	7,797	123,176	59,494	50,389
HAZARA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	609	850	7,892	3,532	2,410	875	17,657	9,721	8,354
	Right of occupancy ...	108	289	1,354	890	632	721	6,916	3,753	3,182
	Total ...	717	1,139	9,246	4,422	3,042	1,596	24,573	13,474	11,536
PESHAWAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	236	214	39
	Ownership	262	894	8,483	6,046	4,141	1,717	30,370	24,740	22,369
	Right of occupancy ...	32	49	182	160	536	123	1,278	1,144	1,266
	Total ...	294	943	8,665	6,206	4,677	1,842	31,884	26,098	23,674
KOHAT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	80	152	1,396	960	321	590	13,702	6,347	3,556
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	204	193	110
	Total ...	80	152	1,396	960	321	614	13,906	6,540	3,666
BANNU.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	7	678	50	5
	Ownership	1,093	1,982	12,539	7,502	7,520	2,643	58,994	25,830	15,682
	Right of occupancy ...	6	10	44	41	41	247	3,069	1,283	749
	Total ...	1,099	1,992	12,583	7,543	7,561	2,897	62,741	27,163	16,436
D. I. KHAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	2	5	3,800	170	87	198	38,319	11,236	659
	Ownership	312	702	15,950	4,600	2,566	1,845	71,754	19,304	15,314
	Right of occupancy ...	58	264	1,530	420	365	227	10,514	3,604	2,745
	Total ...	372	971	21,280	5,190	3,018	2,270	120,587	34,144	18,718
D. G. KHAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	109	180	3,917	2,979	1,032	1,426	55,003	15,735	9,601
	Right of occupancy ...	3	6	265	102	71	194	1,251	745	1,010
	Total ...	112	186	4,182	3,081	1,103	1,620	56,254	16,480	10,611
MUZAFFARGARH.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	754	836	2,899	834	18	156	12,887	4,101	4,326
	Ownership	1,044	1,426	9,407	4,047	5,039	1,826	36,798	13,540	16,654
	Right of occupancy ...	3	4	9	8	7	65	1,236	490	593
	Total ...	1,801	2,266	12,315	4,889	5,064	2,047	50,921	18,131	21,573
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	761	864	6,844	1,125	176	729	83,018	36,380	8,095
	Ownership	26,421	70,797	563,207	361,667	3,15,011	141,743	1,598,802	1,003,980	10,76,875
	Right of occupancy ...	2,751	5,957	18,924	16,219	17,445	29,456	123,934	105,089	1,21,303
	Total ...	29,933	77,618	588,975	379,011	3,32,632	171,928	1,805,754	1,145,449	12,06,273

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891—continued.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Gifts and Exchanges.				Mortgages with possession including transfer for debt by order of Court.				
Number of transactions.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
1	217	80	6	...	...	...	...	...
371	2,758	1,859	1,267	1,802	8,434	6,477	5,497	1,98,399
13	47	44	26	117	398	369	343	13,177
385	3,022	1,983	1,299	1,919	8,832	6,846	5,840	2,11,576
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	140
940	2,609	1,946	2,246	2,729	9,164	7,001	6,536	2,52,317
230	291	254	484	582	765	706	1,475	36,333
1,170	2,900	2,200	2,730	3,313	9,931	7,709	8,012	2,88,790
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
319	1,398	872	434	1,848	5,126	3,199	3,315	1,78,285
86	299	167	93	485	1,241	802	973	28,281
405	1,697	1,039	527	2,333	6,367	4,001	4,288	2,06,566
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
313	2,538	2,125	1,263	1,321	4,974	4,411	8,574	2,19,670
8	28	27	47	49	114	114	337	6,255
321	2,566	2,152	1,310	1,370	5,088	4,525	8,911	2,25,925
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	134	97	70	983	4,777	4,011	1,196	64,840
...	...	...	...	4	50	50	22	383
65	134	97	70	987	4,827	4,061	1,218	65,223
...	...	...	...	4	47	12	11	394
423	2,237	1,186	1,058	4,227	40,412	13,649	13,375	4,81,266
17	180	85	62	200	1,390	869	545	23,197
440	2,417	1,271	1,120	4,431	41,849	14,530	13,931	5,04,857
14	2,037	767	18	56	13,496	4,469	232	14,051
360	3,605	1,340	892	1,557	32,267	12,315	8,572	2,28,824
69	518	322	160	248	5,060	1,684	3,150	23,091
443	6,160	2,429	1,070	1,861	50,823	18,468	11,954	2,65,966
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
233	3,188	2,332	1,289	1,643	16,358	10,202	6,395	2,91,207
15	273	252	216	16	99	53	39	964
248	3,461	2,584	1,505	1,659	16,457	10,255	6,434	2,92,171
11	675	360	242	36	1,450	696	362	5,844
174	2,626	971	1,193	1,328	9,518	4,376	7,310	2,21,048
4	53	28	45	28	120	77	81	2,701
189	3,354	1,359	1,480	1,392	11,088	5,149	7,753	2,29,593
33	4,149	1,465	319	166	21,861	9,443	1,563	37,171
24,580	78,002	58,155	57,169	96,227	382,219	270,027	3,32,198	1,24,31,517
2,237	4,729	4,081	4,226	9,656	26,729	21,402	30,128	8,72,242
26,850	86,880	63,701	61,714	106,049	430,809	300,872	3,63,889	1,33,40,930

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
		Redemptions of Mortgages.				
			Area redeemed.			
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Number of releases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	618	3,373	2,779	2,221	74,751
	Right of occupancy	54	206	191	188	4,680
	Total ...	672	3,579	2,970	2,409	79,431
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,189	4,539	3,091	2,984	83,008
	Right of occupancy	310	215	211	428	10,926
	Total ...	1,499	4,754	3,302	3,412	93,934
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	671	1,510	1,089	1,186	52,539
	Right of occupancy	168	513	342	400	10,848
	Total ...	839	2,023	1,431	1,586	63,387
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	732	3,599	1,499	5,747	84,588
	Right of occupancy	32	88	39	297	3,084
	Total ...	764	3,687	1,538	6,044	87,672
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	230	664	491	223	12,594
	Right of occupancy	1	10	10	5	12
	Total ...	231	674	501	228	12,606
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,063	13,526	7,698	4,771	1,71,333
	Right of occupancy	42	456	197	151	4,169
	Total ...	2,105	13,982	7,895	4,922	1,75,502
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	18	4,058	1,619	58	1,926
	Ownership	474	9,069	3,895	2,652	49,768
	Right of occupancy	53	2,364	537	431	4,840
	Total ...	545	15,491	6,051	3,141	56,534
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	557	10,237	4,871	3,248	80,062
	Right of occupancy	4	21	14	9	266
	Total ...	561	10,258	4,885	3,257	80,328
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	12	425	276	113	409
	Ownership	363	3,208	1,833	2,391	50,772
	Right of occupancy	3	17	14	17	297
	Total ...	378	3,650	2,123	2,521	51,478
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	47	9,186	4,480	286	6,296
	Ownership	46,724	199,262	151,093	212,348	47,97,368
	Right of occupancy	4,507	11,675	8,928	14,457	3,14,404
	Total ...	51,278	2,20,123	164,501	227,091	51,18,068

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR YEAR ENDING RABI 1891—concluded.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Sales and permanent transfers for value.					Other transfers.			
	Area transferred.					*Area transferred.*		
Number of transfers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total area.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
3	333	209	13	96	...	...	...	...
1,972	12,234	5,730	4,032	2,84,958	131	836	471	496
118	364	313	259	15,161	21	157	119	73
2,093	12,931	6,252	4,304	3,00,215	152	993	590	569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,431	8,241	5,461	5,999	3,65,817	214	719	478	823
408	605	516	761	33,793	225	438	310	813
3,899	8,846	5,977	6,760	3,99,610	439	1,157	788	1,636
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	2,070	1,316	1,112	71,119	...	...	...	...
185	953	559	559	14,206	...	...	...	...
785	3,023	1,875	1,671	85,325	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
899	6,029	2,237	6,222	6,19,300	492	3,718	3,519	3,221
16	25	10	59	3,640	64	600	439	1,657
915	6,054	2,247	6,281	6,22,940	556	4,318	3,958	4,878
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	1,173	823	488	27,168	310	869	555	680
2	3	3	2	125	11	25	21	12
255	1,176	826	490	27,293	321	894	576	692
3	48	...	...	897	...	...	...	...
1,681	33,468	3,315	3,347	2,22,298	...	...	...	...
46	490	270	235	5,430	...	...	...	...
1,730	34,006	3,585	3,582	2,28,625	...	...	...	...
66	5,555	1,221	132	9,468	...	...	...	...
1,613	15,002	5,109	4,011	1,54,360	...	...	...	...
194	4,028	1,063	1,113	15,293	...	...	...	...
1,873	24,585	7,393	5,256	1,79,121	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
936	11,944	4,773	4,239	1,34,306	247	6,363	3,033	4,277
64	458	382	287	3,430	70	452	367	409
1,000	12,402	5,155	4,526	1,37,736	317	6,815	3,400	4,686
68	1,700	787	715	7,404	6	34	1	1
1,126	9,359	3,461	4,956	2,08,613	135	2,367	1,070	1,255
17	131	78	98	1,980	54	237	174	161
1,211	11,190	4,326	5,769	2,17,997	195	2,638	1,245	1,417
178	11,800	5,059	1,539	32,618	28	5,089	2,587	500
31,025	217,470	105,301	1,33,142	68,94,926	49,426	223,368	130,231	1,63,434
1,977	11,366	6,820	6,797	2,23,817	11,775	42,546	36,797	68,236
33,180	240,636	117,180	1,41,478	71,51,361	61,229	271,003	169,615	2,32,170

No. 10.—Land Revenue of the Punjab for the Agricultural Year ending 30th September 1891.

Description of Revenue.	1889-90. Assessed.	1889-90. Realized.	1890-91. Assessed.	1890-91. Realized.	1890-91. Realizations of balances of previous years.	1890-91. Total realized.	Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance at the end of the agricultural year 1890-91.	Number of sales for arrears of land revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Revenue as in past year...	2,01,38,935	2,00,82,082	2,02,79,682	2,02,98,775	1,69,810	2,04,68,585	...	...	5,13,875	...	...
Added to roll during the year.	2,00,414	...	3,99,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taken off	59,757	...	98,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tribute	2,77,604	2,77,604	2,77,508	2,76,107	...	2,76,107	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included above.	22,76,448	22,37,165	23,72,379	23,44,343	44,155	23,88,498	...	...	43,683	...	...
Total ...	2,28,33,644	2,25,96,851	2,34,27,745	2,29,19,225	2,13,965	2,31,33,190	...	...	5,57,558	...	...

No. 11.—Statement showing the Regular Organized Police of all kinds (Imperial, Municipal, Cantonment, Railway, Canal, Ferry, Pound, and Watch and Ward) maintained in the Punjab during 1891.

Total of all grades during the year. Remaining on 1st January 1891 from last year.	Recruited in 1891.	Total for 1891.	Died.	Discharged, dismissed and deserted.	Remaining on 31st December 1891.	Detail of number at end of year. Officers. European District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Officers. Native Assistant District Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Men. Mounted.	Men. Foot.	Arms provided. Fire-arms.	Swords only, or swords and batons.	Batons only.	Average annual pay of Officers. Each European.	Officers. Each Native.	Men. Each mounted man.	Men. Each foot man.	Total annual cost, including contingencies. Paid from Imperial Revenues.	Paid from Local Funds and other sources.	Total cost.
19,799	2,198	21,997	403	1,462	*20,132	83	648	361	19,040	9,812	10,163	102	Rs. 5,010	Rs. 834	Rs. 108	Rs. 84	Rs. 27,21,303	Rs. 5,53,975	Rs. 32,75,278

*Includes 1,102 officers and men of the Railway Police.

No. 12.—Statement showing Religion, Races, &c., of the Organized Police of the Punjab on the 31st December 1891.

Classification.	Number of all Grades.	Remarks.	
Religions and Castes.		*Percentage of Religions, &c.*	
Christians	91	Christians	0·45
Muhammadans	12,200	Muhammadans	60·05
Brahmins	1,521	Brahmins	7·55
Rájpúts	1,221	Rájpúts	6·06
Sikhs	2,406	Sikhs	11·95
Gurkhas	5	Gurkhas	0·02
Kúkas	6	Kúkas	0·03
Mazbís	57	Mazbís	0·28
Hindús of all other castes	2,625	Other denominations ...	13·03
Other religions	...		
Total ...	20,132		
Races.		*Percentage of Races.*	
Europeans	73	Europeans	0·36
Eurasians	10	Eurasians	0·04
Natives	20,049	Natives	99·58
Total ...	20,132		

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.						Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														a	b	c					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	115 ... ... 117 ... ... 118, 119	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences againt the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*																				
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	163	...	1	...	142	80	...	...	154	3	...	73	61	5	...	...	3	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	38	...	...	2	36	18	...	...	33	4	...	15	18	4	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	203	...	25	13	205	130	...	...	152	4	...	109	29	6	...	...	1	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	668	...	10	33	554	373	...	...	450	56	...	334	85	40	...	...	21	2	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	46	...	3	...	38	23	...	...	38	...	...	21	13	3	...	...	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,130	...	39	48	977	625	78	64	838	67	...	552	207	58	61	72	29	2	...

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*

8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... By thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... ,, dakaits ...	10	...	2	8	16	3	...	...	11	...	...	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... ,, robbers ...	65	...	5	6	37	20	...	...	69	...	...	20	15	14	...	...	1	...	...
11		Murder ... ,, poison ...	57	...	2	10	44	16	...	...	58	...	...	15	22	12	...	...	2	...	...
12		Other murders	347	...	16	102	313	162	...	...	365	8	...	160	84	74	...	...	15	...	...
13	307	Attempt at murder	98	...	5	23	81	38	...	...	98	...	...	37	25	16	...	...	14	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	176	...	7	25	150	103	...	...	181	...	...	102	41	24	...	...	14	...	...
15	376	Rape	115	...	3	4	60	24	...	...	87	16	...	23	28	7	...	...	27	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offence	102	...	3	3	67	38	...	...	100	...	...	38	24	6	...	...	19	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	45	...	1	...	25	16	...	...	42	...	...	16	7	3	...	...	3	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	168	...	2	5	135	92	...	...	170	...	...	93	40	5	...	...	9	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	1,323	8	39	32	991	679	...	...	1,087	33	...	605	207	62	...	...	88	7	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	80	...	5	5	43	17	...	...	75	...	...	16	21	2	...	...	16	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	16	...	2	1	12	8	...	...	13	...	...	7	3	1	...	...	1	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	223	...	5	13	181	88	...	...	199	4	...	80	78	8	...	...	11	3	2
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	282	...	13	24	225	89	...	...	187	25	...	78	67	17	...	...	35	3	2
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	17	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	14	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	5	3	...	6	2	...	...	...	3	1	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	936	3	13	22	749	462	...	...	677	45	...	373	187	30	...	...	60	1	4
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	86	...	2	1	78	63	...	...	64	21	...	63	15	3	...	...	1	...	...
30	498	(*Frontier districts only*). Enticing or taking away, or detaining with criminal intent, a married woman.	223	...	5	13	212	89	...	...	54	128	...	54	81	15	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	4,389	11	130	297	3,445	2,019	85	58	3,547	286	...	1,791	949	304	47	65	323	15	8

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—continued.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime*—continued.

Serial No. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	Persons. Pending at the end of last year. (19)	Received by transfer. (20)	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year. Arrested by Police. (21)	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year. Appearing under order of Magistrate. (22)	Total of columns 19 to 22. (23)	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. (24)	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. (25)	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police. (26)	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. (27)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. (28)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court. (29)	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. (30)	Finally convicted. By Sessions or High Court. (31)
1	115...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*														
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	...	170	14	184	...	1	...	183	85	1	88	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	1	...	47	19	67	...	...	...	67	30	...	32	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	25	3	252	98	378	2	2	...	374	143	...	223	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	222	...	3,606	1,329	5,157	66	15	...	5,071	1,715	39	2,819	39
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	...	34	8	42	...	2	...	40	14	...	23	...
		Total ...	248	3	4,110	1,469	5,830	68	20	·48	5,737	1,988	41	3,186	39

Serial No. (1)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police. (32)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police. (33)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial. (34)	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. (35)	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police. (36)	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. On bail. (37)	Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrate. (38)	Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions. (39)	Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen. (40)	Number of cases in which property was recovered. (41)	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. (42)	Amount of property stolen. (43)	Amount of property recovered. (44)	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. (45)
												Rs.	Rs.	
1 (115)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(117)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(118, 119)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	84	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	26	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	191	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2,488	...	...	1	5	...	435	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,808	68	66	4	5	...	457	23	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*

8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... By thags ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dakaits ...	...	...	40	...	40	1	...	...	39	8	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	9	5	...	3,576	1,951	...
10		,, robbers ...	11	2	94	3	110	...	6	...	104	27	12	7	22	29	...	...	1	...	...	26	9	53	25	...	5,099	963	...
11		,, poison ...	14	...	86	1	101	1	1	...	99	30	30	3	17	20	...	...	1	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	129	1	639	16	785	2	19	...	754	213	149	99	139	237	...	...	...	8	2	104	50	9	7	...	649	99	...
13	307	Attempt at murder ...	30	...	115	8	153	1	1	...	151	57	6	32	24	55	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	42	...	298	...	340	1	9	...	328	72	31	93	60	148	...	...	1	1	1	62	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	5	...	73	10	88	...	2	...	85	42	5	24	6	27	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offence	1	...	98	1	100	...	3	...	97	44	3	42	2	43	-	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	40	1	41	...	...	...	41	14	2	20	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	6	...	143	...	149	3	4	...	142	42	1	93	...	93	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	3	2	5	2	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	70	...	1,394	366	1,830	3	33	...	1,788	654	14	966	22	879	...	...	...	2	4	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	5	1	57	1	64	...	1	...	63	36	4	18	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	86	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	7	...	61	8	76	...	...	...	76	33	...	42	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	37	...	231	55	323	1	4	...	318	168	2	131	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	12	24	416	158	610	23	18	...	565	309	17	171	5	139	...	...	8	4	...	55	...	17	6	...	1,256	373	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	7	26	33	...	...	...	33	13	...	20	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	14	8	22	...	1	...	21	11	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	39	...	1,059	510	1,608	1	16	...	1,589	689	3	849	1	661	...	...	1	...	2	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304 A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	3	...	109	...	112	...	3	...	108	30	...	73	...	71	...	...	...	...	1	4	1.	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	498	(*Frontier districts only.*) Enticing or taking away, or detaining with criminal intent, a married woman.	16	...	68	300	384	...	...	...	384	214	...	115	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	427	28	5,046	1,477	6,978	39	121	24	6,792	2,711	280	2,820	301	2,671	53	50	16	15	11	598	75	91	43	47	10,666	3,386	32

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—continued.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime*—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police: *Suo motu.*	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7: *a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.: When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
		CASES.																			
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																			
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	72	...	5	82	124	14	...	...	68	3	...	14	7	8	...	...	11	...	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	17	...	3	...	7	3	...	...	18	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	2	...	...
34	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — By other means ...	48	...	...	8	32	12	...	...	43	...	...	12	7	2	...	...	3	1	...
35	392, 393	Robbery — In dwelling house	14	...	...	1	10	8	...	...	12	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
36	392, 393	Robbery — On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	82	...	6	11	45	22	...	...	73	3	...	20	12	1	...	...	9	...	...
37	392, 393	Robbery — Other robberies.	222	...	8	34	125	56	...	...	160	24	...	53	38	4	...	...	48	1	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	673	17	9	29	308	109	...	...	484	35	3	77	124	25	...	...	42	1	2
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	632	8	24	19	375	147	...	...	498	23	...	135	166	14	...	...	78	2	2

40	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	15,876	3,032	291	185	3,393	2,178	...	...	12,883	21	2	2,154	901	167	...	...	362	5	1
41	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	187	3	2	3	146	102	...	...	155	2	...	95	32	3	...	...	15	2	1
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	17,823	3,060	248	372	4,566	2,651	80	58	14,399	111	5	2,571	1,294	225	18	67	573	12	6
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*																				
44	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	514	...	...	3	411	84	...	...	68	34	...	23	52	2	...	...	39	32	43
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	12	...	...	...	12	8	...	...	11	1	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		TOTAL ...	528	...	...	3	424	92	21	22	79	35	...	31	56	2	27	35	40	32	43
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*																				
47	453 to 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	376	144	3	5	170	120	...	...	210	1	...	112	30	9	...	...	4	1	...
48	379 to 382	Theft ... Of cattle ...	3,853	29	127	279	2,317	1,346	...	...	3,571	41	...	1,299	541	102	...	...	147	7	1
49	379 to 382	Theft ... Ordinary ...	11,325	377	168	178	6,415	4,484	...	...	9,748	246	...	4,270	1,181	210	...	...	547	11	30
50	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	743	2	16	7	550	217	...	...	387	38	...	162	105	14	...	...	33	1	3
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2,712	...	93	105	2,137	1,482	...	...	2,664	12	...	1,461	610	99	...	...	125	8	3
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	2,861	2	9	19	2,413	575	...	...	331	163	1	223	367	15	...	...	244	123	96
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	20	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	15	3	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	21,890	554	416	593	14,010	8,225	78	60	16,926	504	1	7,528	2,840	449	43	2	1,100	151	133
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...		45,750	3,625	933	1,313	23,422	13,612	78	59	35,789	903	6	12,473	5,346	1,038	34	70	2,065	212	190

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—continued.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime*—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons. Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year. Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	Class III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*																										Rs.	Rs.	
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	12	...	161	...	173	...	9	...	157	52	5	78	7	85	...	...	...	7	...	15	...	54	28	...	24,840	7,776	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	6	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	5	...	666	259	...
34		Robbery with hurt. By other means	8	...	49	16	73	1	2	...	68	32	2	29	3	28	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	38	15	...	3,928	1,032	...
35	392, 393	Robbery. In dwelling-house.	1	...	19	...	20	...	2	...	18	4	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	780	125	...
36		Robbery. On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	10	...	61	4	75	...	2	...	72	35	5	31	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	58	20	...	5,631	1,057	...
37		Robbery. Other robberies	21	4	181	68	274	...	4	...	270	126	9	111	1	110	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	127	47	...	8,413	2,141	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	44	...	320	484	848	10	2	...	836	507	3	264	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	27	...	439	148	614	1	15	...	594	372	1	202	3	183	...	...	...	...	4	16	...	1	1	...	50	50	...

40	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	228	1	5,012	125	5,366	16	89	...	5,227	1,986	43	2,901	23	2,888	...	...	7	30	4	265	2	8,515	3,335	...	6,80,544	1,40,539	...
41	449 to 452... ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	3	...	155	56	214	...	2	...	211	84	...	123	...	115	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	11	7	...	172	145	...
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	...	...	6	...	6	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	7	4	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	354	5	6,422	905	7,686	30	127	1·9	7,480	3,215	69	3,755	38	3,586	56	54	11	39	10	390	2	8,829	3,463	39	7,25,024	1,53,124	21
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*																												
44	341 to 344... ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	7	...	121	1,094	1,222	5	5	...	1,212	985	...	182	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	20	1	21	...	...	...	21	9	...	12	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	7	...	141	1,097	1,245	5	5	3·5	1,235	996	...	194	...	54	38	39	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*																												
47	453 to 456... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	7	...	196	36	239	...	2	...	236	73	3	152	...	140	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	13	8	...	355	152	...
48	379 to 382... ...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	96	5	2,850	286	3,237	7	44	...	3,161	1,226	14	1,777	2	1,697	...	...	4	10	15	138	...	3,472	2,144	...	1,73,189	92,402	...
49		Theft ... Ordinary ...	170	7	7,470	1,273	8,920	9	65	...	8,831	2,744	25	5,735	6	5,420	...	...	7	13	2	314	...	9,262	5,457	...	1,86,662	70,997	...
50	406 to 408... ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	13	...	325	428	766	11	2	...	753	463	3	244	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	332	176	...	27,472	12,659	...
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	167	12	3,256	122	3,557	35	104	...	3,399	1,232	41	1,968	8	1,944	...	...	21	15	4	129	...	1,834	2,308	...	69,214	78,121	...
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	51	...	416	6,010	6,477	22	3	...	6,448	5,281	2	1,051	...	222	...	...	1	...	4	113	...	1	2	...	13	13	...
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	4	17	21	1	...	...	20	8	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	13	2	...	298	62	...
		TOTAL ...	504	24	14,517	8,172	23,217	85	220	1·5	22,848	11,027	88	10,933	16	9,604	66	65	33	38	26	751	...	14,927	10,097	67	4,57,203	2,54,406	55
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...		1,540	60	30,236	13,120	44,956	227	493	1·6	44,092	19,937	477	20,888	394	18,723	62	60	64	97	47	2,232	100	23,847	13,603	57	11,92,893	4,10,916	34

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—continued.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime*—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases: Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police: *Suo motu.*	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated by Police: By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7: a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.: When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.: When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 a	15 b	15 c	16	17	18	18a	18a
		Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																			
54	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	81	...	...	3	60	21	...	...	14	6	...	14	15	1	...	...	12	29	2
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	7,438	...	11	108	7,371	5,775	...	...	732	3,609	1	3,206	775	66	...	...	6	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	145	...	2	2	139	108	...	...	136	12	...	107	32	6	...	...	1	...	...
57	"	" " Excise Laws ...	325	...	1	10	311	225	...	...	203	15	...	153	61	4	...	...	10	...	...
58	"	" " Opium Act ...	618	...	2	11	601	465	...	...	228	15	...	182	51	9	...	...	3	...	...
59	"	" " Railway Laws	113	...	3	1	96	67	...	...	77	4	...	45	17	3	...	...	...	...	...
60	"	" " Salt and Customs Laws.	74	...	...	...	74	74	...	...	...	43	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	"	" " Arms Act ...	297	...	4	8	278	234	...	...	284	1	...	226	41	14	...	...	3	4	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	14,329	...	4	31	14,200	12,626	...	...	13,808	51	...	12,336	1,506	80	...	...	4	1	...

63	Act XIII of 1889, Sections 13, 15.	Cantonment Act	2,768	...	...	...	2,763	2,474	...	...	2,674	...	...	2,357	313	4	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act XXI of 1883, Sections 82, 86.	Indian Emigration Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act X of 1886, Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy Act... ...	14	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act ...	15	...	...	...	15	7	...	...	1	6	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Laws	495	...	3	7	470	347	...	...	205	9	...	150	34	4	...	...	3	...	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners' Act	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act	10	...	...	1	8	8	...	...	7	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes Act	547	...	66	14	463	437	...	...	560	...	...	437	25	14	...	...	...	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act XIV of 1879 ...	Hackney Carriage Act	9	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	9	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws' Act...	93	...	...	1	88	79	...	...	70	...	...	62	7	4	...	...	...	...	...
77	Act XXXIV of 1858	Lunatic Asylum Act	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 & 45 Vic., Chaps. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	27,397	...	96	197	26,985	22,988	83	85	19,028	3,780	1	19,385	2,884	211	84	87	42	34	2
		GRAND TOTAL ...	73,147	3,625	1,029	1,510	50,407	36,600	80	72	54,817	4,683	7	31,858	8,230	1,249	54	79	2,107	246	192

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—continued.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime*—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year: Arrested by Police.	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year: Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: In custody of Police.	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: On bail.	Number pending at end of year: Under trial before Magistrate.	Number pending at end of year: Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																										Rs.	Rs.	
54	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	9	...	22	151	182	1	...	...	181	114	...	30	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	113	...	1,055	7,191	8,359	2	50	...	8,305	1,701	...	6,488	...	2,061	...	...	3	...	2	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	12	...	779	107	898	...	22	...	876	287	...	559	...	537	...	...	1	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	"	" " Excise Laws ...	19	...	263	161	443	1	2	...	439	131	2	300	...	201	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	"	" " Opium Act ...	21	...	335	518	874	...	1	...	873	212	2	617	...	256	...	...	1	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	"	" " Railway Laws	1	...	118	60	179	...	3	...	175	45	...	122	...	79	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	"	" " Salt and Customs Laws.	...	...	...	141	141	...	...	...	141	5	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...	21	21	...
61	"	" " Arms Act ...	10	...	329	16	355	1	8	...	344	68	1	256	1	250	...	...	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	31	...	14,117	998	15,146	1	4	...	15,134	1,802	...	13,250	...	12,396	...	...	1	1	6	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

63	Act XIII of 1889, Sections 13, 15.	Cantonment Act	...	...	3,269	153	3,422	...	...	...	3,422	430	...	2,988	...	2,870	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act XXI of 1883, Sections 82, 86.	Indian Emigration Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act X of 1886, Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Secs. 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy Act ...	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act ...	...	...	1	52	53	...	...	...	53	24	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Secs. 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Laws	15	...	386	891	1,292	...	15	...	1,277	475	...	784	...	290	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Secs. 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners' Act	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act	1	...	6	2	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	902	300	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act...	...	...	1	8	9	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes Act	14	19	484	...	517	2	2	...	512	33	...	463	3	466	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act XIV of 1879 ...	Hackney Carriage Act	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	2	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act	2	...	79	58	139	...	...	...	139	31	...	96	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Act XXXIV of 1858	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 & 45 Vic., Chaps. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	248	19	21,272	10,524	32,063	8	107	·50	31,933	5,369	5	26,145	4	19,518	91	91	14	1	14	396	...	42	41	97	923	321	35
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,788	79	51,508	23,644	78,019	235	600	1·16	76,025	25,306	482	47,033	398	38,241	74	73	78	98	61	2,628	100	23,889	13,644	57	11,93,816	4,11,237	34

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1891—concluded.

Part II.—*Non-Cognizable Crime.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Cases.						Persons.							
												Acquitted		Convicted		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence.	1	...	1	1	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	1	1	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*															
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	1	3	...	3	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	1,102	896	211	1,107	234	770	1,406	1,500	446	258	...	751	...	45
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	228	256	28	284	58	165	250	282	150	36	3	84	...	9
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	726	664	168	832	141	512	740	825	318	148	4	309	...	46
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	324	383	30	413	72	113	182	198	64	55	6	57	2	14
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures.	85	64	21	85	44	57	101	154	42	13	...	96	...	3
9	482 to 489... ..	Making or using false trade marks	97	16	2	18	3	9	13	15	7	3	...	3	...	2
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	151	121	25	146	60	101	510	662	97	95	...	461	...	8
		Total ...	2,714	2,403	485	2,888	613	1,730	3,204	3,638	1,124	609	13	1,763	2	127

	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*															
11	312 to 316...	Causing miscarriage ...	78	27	6	33	19	16	31	35	13	9	1	7	...	5
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves	14	6	1	7	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	92	33	7	40	19	18	32	36	14	9	1	7	...	5
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against Property.*															
13	384 to 389...	Extortion ...	533	711	64	775	117	281	739	750	538	150	1	42	...	19
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*															
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	16	62	...	62	8	35	107	107	39	58	...	8	...	2
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	17,949	19,730	1,073	20,803	324	12,334	30,335	29,490	15,780	10,262	...	3,011	...	437
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	247	122	2	124	13	73	164	157	101	9	...	36	...	11
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	8,985	14,109	1,661	15,770	525	8,973	24,957	24,665	13,173	8,153	1	2,912	9	417
		TOTAL ...	27,197	34,023	2,736	36,759	870	21,415	55,563	54,419	29,093	18,482	1	5,967	9	867
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*															
18	417 to 420...	Cheating...	1,618	1,769	86	1,855	171	757	1,214	1,261	619	401	...	195	...	46
19	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	897	782	171	953	313	453	856	966	341	200	1	383	...	41
20	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	111	114	6	120	37	62	82	101	22	31	...	43	1	4
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	2,382	3,305	218	3,523	227	1,954	5,022	5,007	2,444	1,414	...	1,049	...	100
		TOTAL ...	5,008	5,970	481	6,451	748	3,231	7,174	7,335	3,426	2,046	1	1,670	1	191
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*															
22	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	96	142	13	155	15	96	232	226	134	58	...	32	...	2
23	490 to 492...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	21	25	3	28	2	19	33	32	16	9	...	7	...	...
24	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage ...	4,337	5,124	411	5,535	254	3,005	5,454	5,510	3,143	1,642	...	476	...	240
25	500 to 502...	Defamation ...	399	508	21	529	46	212	482	482	296	135	...	43	...	8
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	1,517	1,323	288	1,611	41	876	1,720	1,731	1,216	312	...	175	...	28
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	353	474	28	502	90	313	1,108	1,119	189	231	1	661	...	37
28	291 A ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	5,358	4,416	1,167	5,583	1,935	3,226	12,032	12,292	4,264	1,532	...	6,274	...	222
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	197	203	37	240	51	106	451	426	212	85	...	124	...	5
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	267	417	44	461	73	232	585	685	254	216	...	204	...	11
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1,583	1,536	340	1,876	96	1,282	1,394	1,364	768	292	...	274	...	30
33	*Special laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.*		4,446	4,986	538	5,524	346	4,273	10,479	10,133	3,864	1,588	...	4,490	...	191
		TOTAL ...	18,576	19,157	2,890	22,047	2,949	13,641	33,971	34,000	14,356	6,100	1	12,760	...	783
		GRAND TOTAL ...	54,122	62,297	6,664	68,961	5,317	40,317	100,688	100,183	48,551	27,396	18	22,214	12	1,992

No. 14.—Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and the Number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab on the last day of the year 1891, with the Cost of Tribunals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases decided.					
											Original.		Appeals.			
Name of Province and Class of Court.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.
Punjab. Civil	103,436 square miles.	20,860,913	14	31	124	5	14	31	149	269	255,701	47,721	17,598	1,653	Rs. 28,68,200.	Rs. 30,74,831.
Punjab. Criminal ...			13	31	124	5	13	*34	140	501	89,703	75,130	12,678	243		
Punjab. Revenue ...			...	...	...	2	6	52	104	330	24,079	6,085	3,588	765		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369,483	128,936	33,864	2,661	...	...

18 — Remarks.

	Grades of Judicial Officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.	Chief Court Judges	5	...
	Divisional Judges	13	1
	District Judges	25	6
	Subordinate Judges	2	15
Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.	Assistant Commissioners ...	29	4
	Extra Assistant Commissioners	10	102
	Small Cause Court Judges ...	11	4
	Munsifs	...	84
	Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs.	...	129
	Honorary Magistrates and Honorary Civil Judges.	1	204
	Special Magistrates	26	15

* Includes additional District Magistrates at Bannu, Peshâwar and Hazára.

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Number of Persons					
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code	2	2	2	6	...	6	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, I. P. C.	7	6	6	6	3	3	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, I. P. C.	1,468	769	761	5,690	2,087	3,276	4	323	
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, I. P. C.	310	142	137	218	147	64	...	7	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, I. P. C....	1,069	891	885	1,714	785	892	8	29	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, I. P. C. ...	1,617	1,269	1,267	1,965	974	899	8	84	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII, I. P. C. ...	189	175	162	210	101	100	1	8	
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, I. P. C. ...	92	83	81	161	54	106	...	1	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, I. P. C.	853	646	636	1,792	606	1,152	3	31	
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV, I. P. C.	280	138	132	389	293	79	1	16	
Offences against the human body, Chapter XVI, I. P. C.: Offences affecting life	1,133	945	934	1,781	775	734	12	260	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	97	65	49	77	40	27	...	10	
Hurt	20,559	12,032	11,087	28,698	23,620	4,676	16	386	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1,651	605	542	1,488	1,296	160	1	31	
Criminal force and assault	26,579	15,360	13,621	32,418	27,987	4,157	14	260	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	815	300	267	675	419	188	6	62	
Rape	218	90	70	87	50	30	1	6	
Unnatural offence	115	86	73	98	44	49	1	4	

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891—concluded.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Number of Persons					
Description of Offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Theft	20,244	13,547	7,997	12,063	4,251	7,581	27	204	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Extortion	915	188	171	448	397	44	...	7	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Robbery and dacoity	997	385	253	630	257	331	1	41	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Criminal misappropriation of property	988	580	537	923	474	411	4	34	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust	1,961	797	701	880	558	301	...	21	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Receiving of stolen property	3,053	2,601	2,134	3,306	1,249	1,921	19	117	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Cheating	2,323	923	909	1,347	1,072	225	5	45	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	49	20	18	38	26	11	...	1	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Mischief	6,287	3,381	3,093	7,993	5,289	2,525	5	174	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C.	Criminal trespass	22,753	17,963	6,439	13,109	8,304	4,439	24	342	
Offences relating to documents, to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII		591	174	165	307	192	90	1	24	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX		56	21	17	27	24	3	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX		7,183	3,703	3,551	5,728	5,008	521	15	184	
Defamation, Chapter XXI		650	298	298	582	511	52	1	18	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII		2,076	1,136	1,110	2,088	1,785	271	...	32	
Offences under Special and Local Laws		38,169	32,892	31,978	62,461	20,267	41,701	66	427	
Grand Total ...		165,349	112,213	90,083	189,403	108,945	77,025	244	3,189	

No. 16.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of the Punjab during 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485 ...	44	77	38	19	
2. Do. under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	3,458	13,705	7,180	6,406	
3. Do. do. VIII, security for good behaviour ..	6,994	8,353	1,817	6,462	
4. Do. against local nuisances, Chapter X	65	232	135	94	
5. Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	235	712	557	155	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with	1,006	1,155	98	1,057	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,539	1,541	1,243	280	
9. Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII	354	514	160	340	
Total ...	13,695	26,289	11,228	14,813	

No. 17.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
				Convicted.							
		Died, escaped or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	On regular trial.	On summary trial.	Committed or referred.					
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14...	3,400	1	1,447	1,941	...	...	11	1,402	3	3,518	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	17,073	31	12,046	4,637	...	73	286	7,681	8	26,460	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	146,422	171	85,164	53,925	3,568	1,204	2,390	67,928	7	215,100	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	14,737	1	7,309	4,141	3,234	...	52	8,085	3	15,430	
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	474	...	125	344	4	...	1	292	7	336	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	7,716	60	2,752	4,238	195	181	290	3,600	15	13,395	
Courts of Session*	1,227	5	334	581	...	154	153	603	43	6,624	
Chief Court†	161	1	35	106	...	...	19	112	48	8	
Total	191,210	270	109,212	69,913	7,001	1,612	3,202	89,703	8	280,871	

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference.
† Ditto ditto by the Chief Court on reference under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

No. 18.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Persons sentenced to									
				Imprisonment.						
Class of Tribunals.	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security, or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	123	54	...	1,868	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	1,093	37	...	3,758	77	332	89
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	13,341	646	...	41,233	1,502	10,285	1,744
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	298	17	...	7,124	93	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	176	2	...	127	88	38	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	1,196	38	...	1,445	189	2,216	254
Courts of Session ...	...	132	...	376	8	7	150	10	54	51
Chief Court	72	30	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	72	162	...	16,607	802	7	55,705	1,959	12,925	2,138

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Detail of Punishment.																	
	Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
Class of Tribunals.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	1,674	193	1	...	...	...	10,369	9,951	702	100	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	2,895	749	94	20	...	...	38,644	31,779	2,708	186	722	311	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	32,007	8,349	705	168	4	...	3,81,479	2,87,400	18,910	2,009	8,314	5,368	40	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates.	6,831	286	4	3	...	...	13,255	12,389	579	73	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	48	73	6	...	...	...	3,070	2,241	186	4	62	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	339	618	228	235	21	4	1,19,809	85,794	24,953	78	272	517	621	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Session ...	5	93	41	10	1	...	13,027	9,456	333	10	21	82	289	33	...	...	...	...
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	43,799	10,361	1,079	436	26	4	5,79,653	4,39,010	48,371	2,460	9,710	6,390	954	33	...	...	...	...

Note.—A detail of columns 26, 27 and 28 cannot be furnished.

No. 18 A.—Statement showing the Particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals of the Punjab during the year 1891.

Part I.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number of Stripes awarded.												Total.	
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.			
Offences for which awarded.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	Adults.	Juveniles.
In lieu of other punishments.														
(Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)														
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C	46	1	170	1	258	...	175	...	82	3	120	7	753	110
„ „ 380, „	5	...	40	...	58	...	58	1	21	...	33	1	197	20
„ „ 381, „	1	...	10	...	29	...	11	1	4	...	5	...	54	7
„ „ 382, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ 389, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, „	6	...	29	...	19	1	27	...	22	...	26	2	124	8
„ „ 412, „	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	12	1	26	2
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I.P.C.	1	...	5	...	22	...	10	...	8	...	12	...	51	7
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	2	...	4	...	19	...	19	...	10	...	11	...	51	14
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 346, I. P. C.	1	...	13	...	32	...	24	...	14	...	16	2	90	12
8. Offence under Section 49, Act XXVI of 1870.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1
9. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871.	...	...	8	...	13	...	19	...	7	...	7	...	48	6
10. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Section 328, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Section 354, „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
13. Violation of Jail Rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
14. Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15. „ 377, „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	5	...
16. „ 426, „ „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	63	1	286	1	461	1	350	2	173	3	247	14	1,413	189

No. 18 A.—continued.

PART II.—*Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	NUMBER OF STRIPES.						
OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	TOTAL.
In addition to other punishments.							
(Sections 3 and 4.)							
A.—SECTION 3.							
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	1	7	24	22	10	50	114
" " " 380, "	1	7	10	8	3	11	40
" " " 381, "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " " 382, "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, I. P. C.	...	4	4	2	5	13	28
" " " 412, "	...	1	...	1	2	2	6
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C....	...	...	3	3	4	2	12
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	...	3	2	7	4	11	27
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C. ...	1	...	13	4	2	13	33
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871	...	9	7	11	2	4	33
9. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—SECTION 4.							
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 194, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 195, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, I. P. C....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 591, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 466, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 467, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 468, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 469, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Committing mischief, Section 426, I. P. C.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
17. Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, I. P. C.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	3	31	64	60	33	123	314

No. 18 A.—concluded.

PART III.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	STRIPES.												
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.		
OFFENCE.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	TOTAL.
Giving false information to a public servant, Section 182, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Section 326, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 377, "	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	10
" 407, "	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 454, "	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
" 251, "	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 241, "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 193, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Act IX of 1890, Railway	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 426, I. P. C.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 239, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
" 147, "	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 379, "	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 380, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" 414, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	2	2	10	1	3	...	6	...	3	1	4	1	33

PART IV.—*Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which Whipping might have been awarded.*

1	2	3
Punishments.	Number.	REMARKS.
1. Total number of whippings awarded	1,949	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been inflicted.	13,196	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	15,145	
Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments.	12·86	

No. 19.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF APPEAL AND REVISION IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB IN THE YEAR 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number of persons.												
Tribunals.	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the Chief Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	10,697	...	3,457	2,998	...	1,306	2,428	22	160	...	326	12	
To Courts of Session	7,221	15	2,755	2,179	2	839	1,239	14	41	...	137	11	
To Chief Court. By persons convicted	710	11	169	193	...	116	123	...	1	...	97	47	
To Chief Court. By Government from judgments of acquittal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	18,628	26	6,381	5,370	2	2,261	3,790	36	202	...	560	14	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,469	...	1,868	...	...	...	...	...	497	50	54	13	
By Courts of Session	1,240	...	1,025	...	...	...	...	...	116	55	44	12	
By Chief Court	3,391	25	2,229	206	10	223	340	...	80	...	278	27	
Total	7,100	25	5,122	206	10	223	340	...	693	105	376	13	
GRAND TOTAL	25,728	51	11,503	5,576	2	2,484	4,130	36	895	105	936	...	

No. 20.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Suits for Money or Moveable Property.										Suits under the Rent Law.								Other Suits.																		
Class of Tribunals.	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other causes.	For Pattahs or Kabúlyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included in the above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 26I, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
Courts in the Interior.																																					
I.—Civil Courts.																																					
Unpaid Tribunals	3,807	2,181	3,122	52	99	88	56	769	58	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	23	...	42	12	3	...	4	...	92	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11,295
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	75,446	26,086	39,146	230	1,924	1,600	1,832	11,518	1,198	979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13,075	383	16	193	230	7	2	57	3	3,388	72	...	4	...	...	2	3	49	177,449
Small Cause Courts	13,747	7,185	6,024	92	3,177	1,461	1,851	1,215	102	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,914
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	3,985	884	1,799	16	47	133	94	355	143	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10,930	792	63	653	462	35	11	97	29	1,776	111	...	1	5	4	24	2	109	22,690
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Total ...	96,985	36,336	50,091	390	5,247	3,282	3,813	13,857	1,501	1,254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	24,800	1,198	79	888	704	45	13	158	36	5,256	194	...	5	5	4	26	5	172	246,354
Courts at the Seat of Government.																																					
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
II.—Revenue Courts.																																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,272	1,074	...	...	...	6,694	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,333
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	575	...	...	...	101	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,278	1,649	...	...	...	6,795	1,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,028
Grand Total ...	96,985	36,336	50,091	390	5,247	3,282	3,813	13,857	1,501	1,254	15,278	1,649	...	...	...	6,795	1,306	10	24,800	1,198	79	888	704	45	13	158	41	5,256	194	...	5	5	4	26	5	172	271,387

No. 21.—Statement showing the Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Number of Suits instituted in the Different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
Courts in the Interior.										Rs.	
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	2,864	5,685	1,772	896	35	1	...	...	42	5,08,619	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	36,891	83,030	34,025	22,668	477	...	...	...	358	91,59,868	
Small Cause Courts...	9,610	20,549	2,705	2,050	...	...	...	...	...	11,76,791	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	1,015	3,779	3,364	6,354	2,437	348	...	2	1,212	42,16,083	
Chief Courts of Districts	13	99	201	1,001	1,040	1,138	98	56	533	67,58,535	
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Total	50,393	113,142	42,067	32,969	3,989	1,487	98	58	2,151	2,18,19,896	
Courts at the Seat of Government.											
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	8,207	9,762	3,079	2,191	286	41	4	...	763	13,56,637	
Collectors' Courts	204	149	49	64	21	3	...	1	204	47,608	
Total	8,411	9,911	3,128	2,255	307	44	4	1	967	14,04,245	
Grand Total	58,804	123,053	45,195	35,224	4,296	1,531	102	59	3,123	2,32,24,141	

No. 22.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

Part I.—*Civil Suits.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Class of Court.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*					
		Transferred.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte.*	Dismissed *ex parte.*	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts															
Unpaid Tribunals	12,511	...	2,403	2,106	2,865	1,298	151	126	35	2,219	607	701	35	28	19
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	197,443	3	39,468	36,108	31,795	23,697	2,838	704	181	39,310	11,183	12,156	423	31	20
Small Cause Courts	36,779	...	5,832	6,738	6,979	6,047	393	71	15	6,846	1,694	2,164	77	19	15
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	22,155	1	3,825	2,185	2,015	1,449	414	168	46	6,235	3,031	2,786	317	47	34
Chief Courts of Districts	5,287	3	664	401	460	334	46	79	21	1,644	956	679	160	64	40
Divisional Courts	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	59	15
Total ...	274,183	7	52,194	47,538	44,114	32,825	3,842	1,148	298	56,259	17,472	18,486	1,012	32	21
Courts at the Seat of Government.															
Chief Court...	8	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	2	480	241
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	26,745	...	5,121	3,087	2,575	1,690	459	150	28	7,219	3,161	3,255	134	241	156
District Courts	733	...	60	55	7	13	4	...	...	403	48	143	...	24	10
Total ...	27,478	...	5,181	3,142	2,582	1,703	463	150	28	7,622	3,209	3,398	134	112	69
Grand Total ...	301,669	7	57,376	50,680	46,696	34,529	4,306	1,298	326	63,882	20,681	21,888	1,148	42	23

No. 22 A.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Number of cases disposed of.												Average duration of cases.	
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*					
Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Court.	Transferred.	Without trail.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte.*	Dismissed *ex parte.*	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	1,243	...	321	67	108	86	9	1	1	389	180	81	...	20	14
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	30,354	...	7,805	1,285	1,468	1,207	361	7	2	10,596	5,464	2,159	58	18	12
Small Cause Courts	1,978	...	532	129	142	74	17	2	...	656	269	157	...	16	13
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	5,420	...	1,820	136	101	111	81	1	...	1,739	1,069	362	17	21	13
Chief Courts of Districts ...	9,434	1	1,616	138	154	815	83	1	1	4,951	865	809	30	30	18
Divisional Courts	2,889	13	1,128	1	...	52	891	...	...	223	541	40	8	36	6
Total ...	51,318	14	13,222	1,756	1,973	2,345	1,442	12	4	18,554	8,388	3,608	113	20	15
Courts at the Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	4,452	25	1,855	155	159	66	108	33	20	1,388	489	154	8	75	113
District Courts	1,451	...	941	...	...	2	1	...	...	357	66	84	...	17	13
Total ...	5,903	25	2,796	155	159	68	109	33	20	1,745	555	238	8	35	56
Grand Total ...	57,232	39	16,018	1,911	2,132	2,424	1,551	45	24	20,299	8,943	3,846	121	21	17

No. 23.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

Part I.—*Appeals from Decrees.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Heard *ex parte.*				Contested.							
Class of Court.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Districts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
Courts in the Interior.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	3,152	3	563	180	117	15	25	26	967	259	479	334	184	1	31	20
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	6,386	20	1,120	295	79	33	53	30	2,320	487	958	480	511	29	29	80
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from Original decrees	9,028	76	1,517	291	171	13	28	11	2,886	534	1,510	514	1,477	449	89	117
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. { Ditto Appellate do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,566	99	3,200	766	367	61	106	67	6,173	1,280	2,947	1,328	2,172	479	50	217
Courts at the Seat of Government.																
Chief Court ... ... { Appeals from Original decrees	167	7	4	5	...	...	...	...	23	14	13	8	93	76	477	1
Chief Court ... ... { Ditto Appellate do.	2,289	2	341	30	...	...	3	...	351	72	260	71	1,159	959	327	10
Total ...	2,456	9	345	35	...	...	3	...	374	86	273	79	1,252	1,035	402	11
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	3,479	...	409	185	142	5	4	13	1,282	305	512	249	373	61	39	...
Other Courts exercising the Collector's Appellate powers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisional Commissioners' Courts	724	...	158	26	2	1	4	...	161	51	102	29	190	62	99	...
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government	106	...	39	1	...	...	...	...	25	28	9	2	2	...	26	...
Total ...	4,309	...	606	212	144	6	8	13	1,468	384	623	280	565	123	49	...
Grand Total ...	25,331	108	4,151	1,013	511	67	117	80	8,015	1,750	3,843	1,687	3,989	1,637	83	228

No. 23 A.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous (Judicial) Cases before Appellate Courts.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Heard *ex-parte.*				Contested.							
Class of Courts.	Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
Courts in the Interior.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	263	1	72	12	6	2	1	1	57	5	48	46	12	...	23	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	578	4	116	31	22	1	5	7	154	6	78	118	36	...	27	1
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province. { Appeals from Original orders	789	13	180	42	19	...	5	3	171	24	129	85	118	19	64	4
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province. { Ditto Appellate do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,630	18	368	85	47	3	11	11	382	35	255	249	166	19	38	5
Courts at the seat of Government.																
Chief Court... ... ... { Appeals from Original orders	98	2	17	3	...	...	...	...	6	3	10	15	42	22	130	...
Chief Court... ... ... { Ditto Appellate do.	179	3	77	2	...	...	...	...	13	2	16	20	46	21	146	...
Total	277	5	94	5	...	...	...	...	19	5	26	35	88	43	138	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	401	...	72	41	30	...	1	3	92	6	42	32	82	50	27	...
Commissioners' Divisional Courts	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	142	...
Other officers with Appellate powers of a Deputy Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	407	...	74	41	31	...	1	3	93	8	42	32	82	50	29	...
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	171	...
Grand Total	2,317	23	537	131	78	3	12	14	494	48	324	317	336	112	...	...

No. 24.—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Applications disposed of.						Amount realized.		Number of Applications.											
												On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given				
Class of Court.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the Judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
Courts in the Interior.																					
I.—Civil Courts.								Rs.	Rs.												
Unpaid Tribunals	5,479	11	1,567	1,254	2,020	627	45	52,462	17,030	4	191	300	1,525	94	...	220	8	224	...	9	1
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals...	160,803	430	37,736	33,398	72,115	17,124	1,628	16,35,710	6,34,918	244	2,478	8,007	34,931	2,027	342	5,834	638	3,665	85	24	1
Small Cause Courts	18,855	710	4,966	5,629	6,088	1,462	16	1,25,370	92,920	41	417	861	1,327	3	...	23	20	...	...	4	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	18,854	66	5,409	2,767	7,834	2,778	318	4,20,400	1,44,035	48	243	955	3,232	315	95	915	64	2,137	43	25	5
Chief Courts of Districts ...	6,801	98	1,968	1,105	2,534	1,096	191	6,68,531	3,58,674	25	98	391	975	172	20	294	20	696	21	26	13
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	210,792	1,315	51,646	44,153	90,591	23,087	2,198	29,02,473	12,47,577	362	3,427	10,514	41,990	2,611	457	7,286	750	6,722	149	88	20
Courts at the Seat of Government.																					
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	9,023	37	4,058	1,206	2,852	870	43	77,493	9,373	1	30	512	2,208	23	5	115	45	1,131	14	40	145
District Courts	183	...	122	18	5	38	7	619	...	...	...	15	20	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	9,206	37	4,180	1,224	2,857	908	50	78,112	9,373	1	30	527	2,228	23	5	115	45	1,133	14	40	145
Grand Total ...	219,998	1,352	55,826	45,377	93,448	23,995	2,248	29,80,585	12,56,950	363	3,457	11,041	44,218	2,634	462	7,401	795	7,855	163	128	165

No. 25.—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Class of Court.	Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	150	...	6	16	27	...	...	47	9	6	9,947	5,781	2,221	5,771
Chief Courts of Districts	261	...	33	17	95	...	1	41	22	53	74,443	79,243	20,296	22,164
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	411	...	39	33	122	...	1	88	31	59	84,390	85,024	22,517	27,935

No. 26.—Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Jury Trials.					Assessors' Trials.			
					Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		*Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.*			*Number of cases in which Judge differed from*		
Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C.P.C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C.P.C.	Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	One Assessor.	Two or more Assessors.	Remarks.
I.—Civil Courts.												
Divisional Courts acting under Act X of 1870. } Assessors ...	2	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	8	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, C.P.C. } Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... { Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... { Assessors ...	3	...	489	...	...	...	...	...	325	21	57	
Chief Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction ... } Jurors ...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	14	1	519	1	...	...	...	...	336	21	65	

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			Convicted ...	204	5	209	598	14	612	802	19	821	636	15	651	166	4	170	205	2	207			
1	Hissar	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	9	...	9	444	8	452	453	8	461	442	8	450	11	...	11	17	1	18	223	3	226
			Civil ...	6	...	6	3	...	3	9	...	9	7	...	7	2	...	2	1	...	1			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	25	1	26	25	1	26	25	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sirsa	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	3	1	4	327	7	334	330	8	338	324	8	332	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	161	1	162	390	9	399	551	10	561	407	10	417	144	...	144	163	1	164			
2	Rohtak	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	4	1	5	305	9	314	309	10	319	288	10	298	21	...	21	13	...	13	177	1	178
			Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Convicted ...	22	...	22	416	6	422	418	6	424	414	6	420	4	...	4	7	...	7			
	Gurgaon	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	18	...	18	427	10	437	445	10	455	421	9	430	24	1	25	17	...	17	24	...	24
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	504	12	516	1,030	27	1,057	1,534	39	1,573	1,041	29	1,070	493	10	503	487	11	498			
3	Delhi	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	36	3	39	41	3	44	40	3	43	1	...	1	4	...	4	493	11	504
			Civil ...	3	...	3	12	...	12	15	...	15	15	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	2			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	16	...	16	582	22	604	598	22	620	592	22	614	6	...	6	16	...	16	16	...	16
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	122	1	123	589	9	598	711	10	721	577	6	583	134	4	138	130	3	133			
4	Karnál	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	25	...	25	428	22	450	453	22	475	436	22	458	17	...	17	17	1	18	147	4	151
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	574	7	581	1,339	25	1,364	1,913	32	1,945	1,144	24	1,168	769	8	777	692	9	701			
5	Umballa	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	25	2	27	552	18	570	577	20	597	550	18	568	27	2	29	33	2	35	726	11	737
			Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	11	...	11	1	...	1	1	...	1			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1891—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
6	Simla	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	8	...	8	122	5	127	130	5	135	124	4	128	6	1	7	10	1	11	13	1	14
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	98	1	99	99	1	100	98	1	99	1	...	1	2	...	2			
			Civil ...	1	...	1	12	...	12	13	...	13	11	...	11	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Kasauli	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	65	1	66	66	1	67	65	1	66	1	...	1	1	...	1			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Dharmsála ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	84	4	88	312	17	329	396	21	417	296	18	314	100	3	103	91	5	96	96	5	101
			Under-trial ...	13	1	14	69	7	76	82	8	90	80	8	88	2	...	2	5	...	5			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kulu	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	1	...	1	79	4	83	80	4	84	72	4	76	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...	6
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	39	...	39	41	...	41	41	...	41	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Hoshiárpur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	40	3	43	380	24	404	420	27	447	395	24	419	25	3	28	37	1	38	52	2	54
			Under-trial ...	4	1	5	264	11	275	268	12	280	253	11	264	15	1	16	14	1	15			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	1	...	1			
9	Jullundur	Do. ...	Convicted ...	252	12	264	848	31	879	1,100	43	1,143	828	31	859	272	12	284	243	11	254	247	11	258
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	39	15	54	39	15	54	27	14	41	12	1	13	4	...	4			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	341	...	341	347	...	347	333	...	333	14	...	14	9	...	9			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Ludhiána	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	243	9	252	785	52	837	1,028	61	1,089	819	44	863	209	17	226	241	14	255	271	16	287
			Under-trial ...	19	1	20	583	36	619	602	37	639	579	36	615	23	1	24	29	2	31			
			Civil ...	1	...	1	6	1	7	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	1			

11	Ferozepore ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	328	5	333	949	16	965	1,277	21	1,298	966	20	986	311	1	312	300	3	303	316	3	319
			Under-trial ...	26	2	28	263	5	268	289	7	296	286	7	293	3	...	3	10	...	10			
			Civil ...	2	...	2	40	...	40	42	...	42	35	...	35	7	...	7	6	...	6			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	24	1	25	554	10	564	578	11	589	570	11	581	8	...	8	16	...	16	16	...	16
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Fázilka	Do. ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9	349	5	354	358	5	363	346	5	351	12	...	12	11	...	11	11	...	11
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
12	Mooltan	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	896	...	896	800	...	800	1,696	...	1,696	713	...	713	983	...	983	908	...	908			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	...	908
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Do.	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	704	12	716	1,548	29	1,577	2,252	41	2,293	1,691	25	1,716	561	16	577	625	10	635			
			Under-trial ...	11	1	12	621	42	663	632	43	675	619	42	661	13	1	14	25	3	28	654	13	667
			Civil ...	2	...	2	44	4	48	46	4	50	43	3	46	3	1	4	4	...	4			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	3	...	3	51	...	51	54	...	54	51	...	51	3	...	3	3	...	3			
			Under-trial ...	34	...	34	965	39	1,004	999	39	1,038	965	38	1,003	34	1	35	22	...	22	25	...	25
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	Jhang	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	243	2	245	466	15	481	709	17	726	510	16	526	199	1	200	202	3	205			
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9	385	21	406	394	21	415	373	20	393	21	1	22	17	1	18	220	4	224
			Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1			
15	Montgomery ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	775	3	778	1,025	12	1,037	1,800	15	1,815	1,103	11	1,114	697	4	701	740	3	743			
			Under-trial ...	25	2	27	561	18	579	586	20	606	573	19	592	13	1	14	21	1	22	762	4	766
			Civil ...	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9	8	...	8	1	...	1	1	...	1			
16	Lahore	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,207	...	1,207	492	...	492	1,699	...	1,699	464	...	464	1,235	...	1,235	1,147	...	1,147	1,147	...	1,147
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do.	Female Jail ...	Convicted ...	...	154	154	...	82	82	...	236	236	...	111	111	...	125	125	...	131	131			
			Under-trial ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	131
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
18	Do.	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	470	...	470	1,051	...	1,051	1,521	...	1,521	1,052	...	1,052	469	...	469	434	...	434			
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	33	...	33	34	...	34	32	...	32	2	...	2	4	...	4	439	...	439
			Civil ...	2	...	2	15	...	15	17	...	17	12	...	12	5	...	5	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	15	2	17	15	2	17	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	21	3	24	1,200	56	1,256	1,221	59	1,280	1,187	58	1,245	34	1	35	32	1	33	32	1	33
			Civil ...	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kasúr	Do. ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	580	19	599	587	19	606	565	19	584	22	...	22	16	...	16	16	...	16
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1891—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
19	Amritsar	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	274	4	278	903	30	933	1,177	34	1,211	924	29	953	253	5	258	238	7	245			
			Under-trial ...	2	1	3	162	4	166	164	5	169	159	5	164	5	...	5	6	...	6	248	7	255
			Civil	2	...	2	28	...	28	30	...	30	27	...	27	3	...	3	4	...	4			
	Do.	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	1,056	44	1,100	1,074	44	1,118	1,053	44	1,097	21	...	21	24	1	25	24	1	25
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
20	Gurdáspur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	173	6	179	584	31	615	757	37	794	537	32	569	220	5	225	181	7	188			
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13	435	32	467	448	32	480	439	31	470	9	1	10	13	2	15	196	9	205
			Civil	1	...	1	11	4	15	12	4	16	9	4	13	3	...	3	2	...	2			
	Dalhousie ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
21	Siálkot	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	406	9	415	1,368	75	1,443	1,774	84	1,858	1,422	74	1,496	352	10	362	445	17	462			
			Under-trial ...	27	...	27	777	47	824	804	47	851	781	47	828	23	...	23	34	2	36	482	19	501
			Civil	1	...	1	38	...	38	39	...	39	32	...	32	7	...	7	3	...	3			
22	Gujrát	Do. ...	Convicted ...	175	2	177	789	21	810	964	23	987	821	21	842	143	2	145	180	4	184			
			Under-trial ...	16	1	17	732	21	753	748	22	770	729	21	750	19	1	20	22	1	23	202	5	207
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
23	Gujránwála ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	358	7	365	1,723	27	1,750	2,081	34	2,115	1,736	27	1,763	345	7	352	350	8	358			
			Under-trial ...	19	1	20	745	27	772	764	28	792	740	26	766	24	2	26	27	1	28	381	9	390
			Civil	4	...	4	20	...	20	24	...	24	23	...	23	1	...	1	4	...	4			
24	Chenawán ...	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	876	...	876	928	...	928	1,804	...	1,804	892	...	892	912	...	912	940	...	940	940	...	940
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

			Convicted ...	234	7	241	841	18	859	1,075	25	1,100	864	19	883	211	6	217	217	8	225			
25	Shahpur	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	2	...	2	550	14	564	552	14	566	528	14	542	24	...	24	18	1	19	237	9	246
			Civil	2	...	2	7	1	8	9	1	10	8	1	9	1	...	1	2	...	2			
			Convicted ...	188	10	198	907	39	946	1,095	49	1,144	843	29	872	252	20	272	195	9	204			
26	Jhelum	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	16	1	17	370	27	397	386	28	414	353	27	380	33	1	34	20	1	21	216	10	226
			Civil	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9	7	...	7	2	...	2	1	...	1			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Pind Dádan Khan	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	9	1	10	185	19	204	194	20	214	186	19	205	8	1	9	7	1	8	7	1	8
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	670	20	690	1,514	53	1,567	2,184	73	2,257	1,567	43	1,610	617	30	647	635	28	663			
27	Ráwalpindi ...	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	17	...	17	802	40	842	819	40	859	752	35	787	67	5	72	37	3	40	675	31	706
			Civil	7	...	7	25	...	25	32	...	32	29	...	29	3	...	3	3	...	3			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Attock	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	6	...	6	299	6	305	305	6	311	298	6	304	7	...	7	4	...	4	4	...	4
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Murree	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	49	2	51	49	2	51	49	2	51	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	13	...	13	432	7	439	445	7	452	402	7	409	43	...	43	25	...	25			
28	Abbott-abád ...	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	18	...	18	365	26	391	383	26	409	378	26	404	5	...	5	23	1	24	48	1	49
			Civil	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	317	12	329	930	28	958	1,247	40	1,287	835	33	868	412	7	419	357	8	365			
29	Peshâwar... ...	Do. ...	Under-trial ...	38	2	40	941	41	982	979	43	1,022	922	40	962	57	3	60	66	2	68	426	10	436
			Civil	4	...	4	15	3	18	19	3	22	19	3	22	...	...	...	3	...	3			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	150	1	151	150	1	151	150	1	151	...	...	...	4	...	4			
	Mardán	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	12	...	12	290	9	299	302	9	311	283	8	291	19	1	20	12	...	12	16	...	16
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	112	7	119	718	48	766	830	55	885	688	43	731	142	12	154	143	12	155			
30	Kohát	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	20	3	23	594	32	626	614	35	649	533	35	568	81	...	81	27	1	28	171	13	184
			Civil	...	...	...	15	3	18	15	3	18	13	3	16	2	...	2	1	...	1			
			Convicted ...	...	...	...	38	1	39	38	1	39	38	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Teri	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	171	1	172	172	1	173	169	1	170	3	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	2
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Convicted ...	75	3	78	1,249	92	1,341	1,324	95	1,419	1,245	90	1,335	79	5	84	83	9	92			
31	Bannu	District Jail ...	Under-trial ...	22	4	26	869	81	950	891	85	976	859	81	940	32	4	36	38	4	42	124	14	138
			Civil	2	1	3	29	6	35	31	7	38	29	7	36	2	...	2	3	1	4			
			Convicted ...	2	...	2	366	14	380	368	14	382	367	14	381	1	...	1	5	...	5			
	Miánwáli	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	204	9	213	208	9	217	197	8	205	11	1	12	7	...	7	12	...	12
			Civil	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1891—concluded.

1 Serial No.	2 Station.	3 Place of confinement.	4 Classes of prisoners.	5 Remained at the commencement of the year. Males.	Females.	Total.	6 Received during the year. Males.	Females.	Total.	7 Total. Males.	Females.	Total.	8 Discharged from all causes. Males.	Females.	Total.	9 Remaining at end of the year. Males.	Females.	Total.	10 Daily average number of each Class. Males.	Females.	Total.	11 Total daily average of whole Jail. Males.	Females.	Total.
32	Dera Ismail Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	395	12	407	1,046	52	1,098	1,441	64	1,505	1,113	44	1,157	328	20	348	359	17	376	372	17	389
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17	232	5	237	249	5	254	243	5	248	6	...	6	12	...	12			
			Civil	2	...	2	5	2	7	7	2	9	5	2	7	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Bhakkar	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	66	1	67	66	1	67	65	1	66	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	206	13	219	214	13	227	207	13	220	7	...	7	6	...	6			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
33	Dera Gházi Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	272	5	277	555	10	565	827	15	842	598	14	612	229	1	230	246	4	250	272	5	277
			Under-trial ...	23	1	24	497	22	519	520	23	543	493	22	515	27	1	28	25	1	26			
			Civil	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13	11	1	12	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Rájanpur	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	21	...	21	186	2	188	207	2	209	181	2	183	26	...	26	21	...	21	37	...	37
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	293	14	307	299	14	313	298	14	312	1	...	1	16	...	16			
			Civil	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Muzaffargarh ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	5	...	5	527	8	535	532	8	540	524	8	532	8	...	8	5	...	5	34	1	35
			Under-trial ...	41	1	42	652	31	683	693	32	725	678	29	707	15	3	18	29	1	30			
			Civil	1	...	1	10	1	11	11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total ...		Convicted ...	11,387	334	11,721	29,134	938	30,072	40,521	1,272	41,793	29,159	933	30,092	11,362	339	11,701	11,299	346	11,645	12,188	383	12,571
			Under-trial ...	673	33	706	21,594	953	22,547	22,267	986	23,253	21,418	951	22,369	849	35	884	840	36	876			
			Civil	45	1	46	432	29	461	427	30	456	422	29	451	50	1	51	49	1	50			

No. 28.—Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891.

Columns: 1. Serial No. — 2. Jails. — 3. Remained at the close of the previous year. — 4. Imprisoned during the year. — 5. Total. — 6. Received by Transfer: A. To undergo sentence (From Jails in the Province; From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province; From Jails outside the Province); B. In transit for transportation or to other Jails (From Jails in the Province; From Jails outside the Province).

1 Serial No.	2 Jails.	3 M.	3 F.	4 M.	4 F.	5 Total. M.	5 Total. F.	6 A From Jails in the Province. M.	6 A From Jails in the Province. F.	6 A From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province. M.	6 A From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province. F.	6 A From Jails outside the Province. M.	6 A From Jails outside the Province. F.	6 B From Jails in the Province. M.	6 B From Jails in the Province. F.	6 B From Jails outside the Province. M.	6 B From Jails outside the Province. F.
1	Hissar	204	5	569	14	773	19	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	161	1	390	9	551	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Delhi	504	12	923	27	1,427	39	104	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnál ...	122	1	572	9	694	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Umballa ...	574	7	908	23	1,482	30	397	...	...	...	33	...	1	2	...	...
6	Simla	8	...	118	5	126	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dharmsála ...	84	4	311	17	395	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiárpur ...	40	3	379	24	419	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	252	12	617	16	869	28	231	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiána ...	243	9	764	51	1,007	60	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore ...	328	5	894	16	1,222	21	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mooltan Central	896	...	...	...	896	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	704	12	1,362	20	2,066	32	186	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Jhang	243	2	456	15	699	17	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery ...	775	3	616	12	1,391	15	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	1,207	...	6	...	1,213	...	407	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	154	...	32	...	186	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
18	Do. District	470	...	971	...	1,441	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Amritsar ...	274	4	836	30	1,110	34	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gurdáspur ...	173	6	573	31	746	37	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot ...	406	9	1,314	74	1,720	83	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Gujrát ...	175	2	735	21	910	23	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála ...	358	7	640	27	998	34	52	...	...	...	...	...	1,031	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán Central.	876	...	...	...	876	...	928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur ...	234	7	827	18	1,061	25	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum ...	188	10	801	39	989	49	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi ...	670	20	1,167	37	1,837	57	340	16	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
28	Abbott-abad ...	13	...	428	7	441	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Pesháwar ...	317	12	859	27	1,176	39	71	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Kohát	112	7	710	47	822	54	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	75	3	1,229	92	1,304	95	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	D. I. Khán ...	395	12	696	20	1,091	32	336	31	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...
33	D. G. Khan ...	272	5	537	10	809	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,353	334	21,208	770	32,561	1,104	4,834	115	...	...	37	...	1,132	13	...	...

Columns: 7. Grand Total. — 8. Transferred to other Jails: A. To undergo sentence; B. For transportation beyond seas, &c. — 9. Released during the year: A. On appeal; B. On expiry of sentence; C. Under remission rules; D. By order of Government (A. On account of sickness; B. On other grounds).

1 Serial No.	2 Jails.	7 M.	7 F.	7 Total.	8 A M.	8 A F.	8 B M.	8 B F.	9 A M.	9 A F.	9 B M.	9 B F.	9 C M.	9 C F.	9 D A M.	9 D A F.	9 D B M.	9 D B F.
1	Hissar	802	19	821	143	1	1	...	75	2	393	12	22	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	551	10	561	41	...	...	...	34	...	308	10	20	...	...	...	...	...
3	Delhi	1,534	39	1,573	162	...	...	...	80	1	695	27	71	...	...	...	...	...
4	Karnál	711	10	721	103	...	...	...	40	...	417	5	15	...	...	...	...	...
5	Umballa	1,913	32	1,945	219	...	...	...	36	1	788	21	62	...	...	...	...	...
6	Simla	130	5	135	34	...	...	...	4	...	85	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dharmsála	396	21	417	14	...	1	...	45	2	229	16	6	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiárpur	420	27	447	190	14	5	1	53	1	142	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	1,100	43	1,143	109	2	1	3	91	3	577	23	46	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ludhiána	1,028	61	1,089	103	...	...	1	128	3	558	37	20	1	...	...	...	...
11	Ferozepore	1,277	21	1,298	172	2	3	1	157	2	589	15	38	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mooltan Central	1,696	...	1,696	285	...	...	...	1	...	186	...	208	...	1	...	...	...
13	Do. District	2,252	41	2,293	507	...	7	...	158	3	905	21	100	...	...	...	...	...
14	Jhang	709	17	720	49	1	...	...	50	...	379	14	24	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	1,800	15	1,815	294	2	2	...	67	3	570	6	158	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	1,699	...	1,699	209	...	...	...	6	...	34	...	107	...	1	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	236	236	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	48	...	40	...	1	...	...
18	Do. District	1,521	...	1,521	87	...	1	...	151	...	686	...	118	...	...	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	1,177	34	1,211	163	4	6	...	80	1	616	24	56	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gurdáspur	757	37	794	9	5	2	1	52	4	441	22	23	...	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	1,774	84	1,858	225	15	1	...	139	7	971	50	63	2	1	...	...	...
22	Gujrát	964	23	987	196	4	5	...	59	3	503	14	48	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála	2,081	34	2,115	1,182	...	2	...	73	8	360	19	99	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán Central	1,804	...	1,804	155	...	...	...	2	...	354	...	354	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	1,075	25	1,100	65	...	5	1	69	1	679	17	41	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	1,095	49	1,144	71	4	2	1	80	...	641	23	29	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	2,184	73	2,257	201	2	22	...	208	5	1,095	33	24	1	...	...	...	...
28	Abbott-abad	445	7	452	236	6	6	...	1	...	157	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
29	Pesháwar	1,247	40	1,287	48	9	...	...	81	9	652	15	45	...	...	...	...	...
30	Kohát	830	55	885	107	...	7	...	32	3	529	38	4	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	1,324	95	1,419	318	31	15	1	11	1	893	57	3	...	...	...	...	...
32	D. I. Khán	1,441	64	1,505	310	10	10	2	114	1	624	30	35	...	2	1	...	...
33	D. G. Khan	827	15	842	41	1	3	...	60	...	438	12	37	...	4	...	...	...
	Total	38,564	1,232	39,796	6,048	116	107	12	2,237	69	16,494	622	1,878	44	9	4	...	...

Columns: 10. Transported beyond seas. — 11. Transferred to Lunatic Asylum. — 12. Escaped. — 13. Executed. — 14. Died. — 15. Remaining at the end of present year. — 16. Daily average.

1 Serial No.	2 Jails.	10 M.	10 F.	11 M.	11 F.	12 M.	12 F.	13 M.	13 F.	14 M.	14 F.	15 M.	15 F.	16 M.	16 F.	16 Total.
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	166	4	205	2	207
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	144	...	163	1	164
3	Delhi	6	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	...	493	10	487	11	498
4	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	134	4	130	3	133
5	Umballa	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	33	...	769	8	692	9	701
6	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	10	1	11
7	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	3	91	5	96
8	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	25	3	37	1	38
9	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	272	12	243	11	254
10	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	209	17	241	14	255
11	Ferozepore	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	311	1	300	3	303
12	Mooltan Central	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	983	...	908	...	908
13	Do. District	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	8	...	561	16	625	10	635
14	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	199	1	202	3	205
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	...	697	4	740	3	743
16	Lahore Central	63	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	40	...	1,235	...	1,147	...	1,147
17	Do. Female	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	131	131
18	Do. District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	469	...	434	...	434
19	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	253	5	238	7	245
20	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	220	5	181	7	188
21	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	352	10	445	17	462
22	Gujrát	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	143	2	180	4	184
23	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	...	345	7	350	8	358
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	912	...	940	...	940
25	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	211	6	217	8	225
26	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8	1	252	20	195	9	204
27	Ráwalpindi	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	6	...	617	30	635	28	663
28	Abbott-abad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	43	...	25	...	25
29	Pesháwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	412	7	357	8	365
30	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	2	142	12	143	12	155
31	Bannu	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	79	5	83	9	92
32	D. I. Khán	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	15	...	328	20	359	17	376
33	D. G. Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	1	229	1	246	4	250
	Total	72	17	1[illegible]	...	4	...	71	2	317	7	11,311	339	11,249	346	11,595

No. 29.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE RELIGION, AGE AND PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF THE CONVICTS ADMITTED INTO THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

1	2	3												4								5											6		
		RELIGION.												AGE.								PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.													
		A. Christians.						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		Males.							Females.				TOTAL.
		A. Europeans.		B. Eurasians.		C. Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindús and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.			
Serial No.	Jails.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	2	347	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	489	11	66	3	9	...	9	...	13	397	20	9	121	9	...	5	...	569	14	583
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	9[illegible]	1	297	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	320	7	62	2	5	...	8	...	15	232	24	2	109	4	...	5	...	390	9	399
3	Delhi	2	...	1	...	...	...	31	7	610	20	...	...	...	...	31	1	715	24	151	2	26	...	4	2	45	620	31	6	215	16	2	7	2	923	27	950
4	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	356	8	...	...	...	...	22	...	485	6	60	3	5	...	3	...	175	341	...	4	49	5	...	4	...	572	9	581
5	Umballa...	1	...	2	...	...	...	360	12	414	7	...	...	131	...	20	...	766	20	105	3	17	...	8	8	19	321	58	4	490	15	...	3	5	908	23	931
6	Simla	1	...	...	...	3	2	2[illegible]	1	85	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	110	5	5	...	...	...	11	5	80	7	8	...	7	4	...	...	1	118	5	123
7	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	...	...	3[illegible]	2	275	15	...	...	...	...	5	1	253	14	47	2	6	...	7	...	27	197	...	5	75	11	...	6	...	311	17	328
8	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	14	243	10	...	...	...	...	6	...	293	18	70	1	10	5	10	...	123	215	...	10	21	16	1	7	...	379	24	403
9	Jullundur	...	...	1	...	1	...	24[illegible]	7	37[illegible]	9	...	...	...	...	9	3	496	12	98	1	14	...	8	14	23	370	15	17	170	14	2	...	...	617	16	633
10	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	1	387	30	360	12	...	...	17	8	14	1	553	37	155	11	42	2	20	...	125	353	2	52	212	34	3	12	2	764	51	815
11	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	13	516	3	...	...	...	...	27	1	746	15	112	...	9	...	13	1	156	590	32	62	40	12	3	...	1	894	16	910
12	Mooltan Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,23[illegible]	16	122	4	...	...	...	...	9	...	1,113	20	226	...	14	...	13	...	28	1,035	18	13	255	18	1	1	...	1,362	20	1,382
14	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	14	27	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	392	13	47	...	13	...	10	...	1	323	22	17	77	9	5	1	...	456	15	471
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	12	63	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	512	10	88	2	2	...	10	3	83	423	1	32	64	10	...	2	...	616	12	628
16	Lahore Central ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
17	Do. Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	10	...	...	32	32
18	Do. District ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	570	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	900	...	49	...	13	...	27	24	18	459	...	19	424	...	...	...	...	971	...	971
19	Amritsar...	...	...	...	...	4	...	442	24	390	6	...	...	...	...	20	2	695	23	103	4	18	1	12	...	47	256	4	50	427	26	...	2	2	83[illegible]	30	866
20	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	14	216	7	...	...	108	10	2	1	484	28	81	2	6	...	6	3	46	259	15	30	208	25	1	5	...	573	31	604
21	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	10	...	865	53	439	21	...	...	...	...	11	...	1,054	59	196	14	53	1	22	14	121	653	76	87	341	56	2	16	...	1,314	74	1,388
22	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	678	19	57	2	...	...	...	...	9	...	594	19	122	2	10	...	12	...	89	468	27	48	91	17	...	4	...	735	21	756
23	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	1	...	371	17	268	10	...	...	...	...	6	2	517	23	97	2	20	...	15	...	21	352	...	6	24[illegible]	19	2	5	1	640	27	667
24	Chenáwán Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	77[illegible]	16	50	1	...	...	3	1	5	2	686	15	114	1	22	...	1	...	2	695	24	19	63	13	2	3	...	827	18	845
26	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	36	50	3	...	...	...	...	17	2	628	25	127	7	29	2	12	4	20	564	32	90	79	28	1	10	...	801	39	840
27	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,058	35	109	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	982	30	173	6	12	1	45	3	74	659	55	126	205	27	4	3	3	1,167	37	1,204
28	Abbott-abad	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	7	39	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	384	6	34	...	4	...	25	...	1	299	...	20	83	6	1	...	...	428	7	435
29	Peshawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	823	26	36	1	...	...	...	...	13	...	780	25	57	2	9	...	53	...	151	397	66	106	86	21	1	3	2	859	27	886
30	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	47	24	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	618	45	79	2	6	...	28	13	4	589	12	9	55	43	2	1	1	710	47	757
31	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,386	87	41	4	...	...	2	1	12	2	1,078	80	136	4	3	...	14	1	...	1,107	5	...	102	68	18	5	1	1,229	92	1,321
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	20	39	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	596	10	88	4	11	...	12	2	8	492	21	28	135	16	...	4	...	696	20	716
33	Dera Ghází Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	7	41	1	...	...	5	2	3	...	484	2	44	2	6	...	11	...	5	355	2	15	142	6	...	3	1	537	10	547
	TOTAL ...	10	...	5	...	21	4	14,605	56[illegible]	6,291	180	...	...	275	26	294	22	17,729	650	2,791	86	394	12	43[illegible]	97	1,544	13,069	570	895	4,599	566	55	127	22	21,208	770	21,978

NOTE.—Column 3 E includes Sweepers, Sánsis, Chamárs, &c.

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Number according to Length of Sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			A. For life.		B. For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	A ...	20	2	16	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	4	44
		B ...	72	3	26	2	19	2	35	...	9	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	166	8	174
		C ...	29	...	46	2	75	...	96	...	83	...	21	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	2	356
		D ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	...	121	5	89	4	95	2	138	2	95	...	24	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	569	14	583
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	1	...	3	2	25	...	54	2	43	...	36	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	166	4	170
2	Rohtak	A ...	15	3	10	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	6	38
		B ...	29	...	43	2	20	1	20	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	135	3	138
		C ...	2	...	51	...	73	...	52	...	21	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	...	219
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	...	46	3	104	5	100	1	73	...	29	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	390	9	399
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	2	...	7	...	56	...	34	...	19	...	17	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	144	...	144
3	Delhi	A ...	10	4	14	2	13	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	6	47
		B ...	144	5	72	4	55	2	11	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	8	...	310	12	322
		C ...	28	...	61	4	116	2	131	1	116	1	63	1	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	9	540
		D ...	14	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41
	Total of admissions ...	...	196	9	147	10	186	4	154	1	133	1	73	1	14	...	2	...	...	...	10	1	8	...	923	27	950
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	12	1	38	4	108	...	39	...	75	1	118	2	68	...	11	...	7	...	14	2	3	...	493	10	503

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																					5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of Imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Number according to Length of Sentence.																					Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
4	Karnál	A ...	19	1	2	2	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	34
		B ...	106	...	35	1	22	2	101	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	276	3	279
		C ...	4	...	6	...	24	...	98	...	48	2	43	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	3	233
		D ...	24	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
	Total of admissions ...	...	153	1	49	3	54	2	204	...	58	2	45	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	572	9	581
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	14	1	25	1	25	...	23	1	39	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	4	138
5	Umballa	A ...	13	3	5	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	26
		B ...	201	4	96	...	56	2	66	5	11	2	24	...	9	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	476	14	490
		C ...	17	...	52	2	102	1	99	...	89	1	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	4	387
		D ...	17	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
	Total of admissions ...	...	248	7	154	4	162	3	172	5	102	3	45	...	12	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	908	23	931
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	25	...	35	1	194	1	113	...	173	6	142	...	78	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	769	8	777
6	Simla	A ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
		B ...	35	2	5	...	6	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	53	4	57
		C ...	9	...	16	...	9	...	16	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	46	3	24	...	15	2	20	...	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	118	5	123
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7

7	Dharmsála	A ...	32	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	3	38
		B ...	89	6	27	1	9	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	131	9	140
		C ...	10	...	27	1	33	...	24	2	18	...	21	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	5	145
		D ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...	...	132	9	55	2	43	1	26	3	19	...	26	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	311	17	328
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	4	...	9	1	11	...	21	2	25	...	24	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	3	103
8	Hoshiárpur	A ...	16	4	1	2	7	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8	37
		B ...	83	5	20	2	25	1	44	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	183	11	194
		C ...	15	...	32	1	54	3	23	1	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	5	164
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions ...	...	114	9	53	5	86	4	72	6	28	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	379	24	403
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	5	2	2	1	7	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	28
9	Jullundur	A ...	49	2	8	4	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	6	70
		B ...	140	5	85	2	46	...	22	2	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	315	10	325
		C ...	3	...	26	...	38	...	41	...	30	...	28	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	178
		D ...	43	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
	Total of admissions ...	...	235	7	120	6	88	...	70	2	40	...	43	...	12	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	617	16	633
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	8	...	12	4	72	2	63	4	49	1	48	1	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	272	12	284
10	Ludhiána	A ...	15	2	8	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4	29
		B ...	123	11	81	8	80	9	116	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	4	...	413	34	447
		C ...	3	...	62	1	78	4	57	2	66	5	35	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	13	324
		D ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
	Total of admissions ...	...	141	13	153	11	162	13	182	7	69	5	36	...	12	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	4	...	764	51	815
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	4	...	14	2	39	4	55	3	55	4	29	2	8	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	209	17	226
11	Ferozepore	A ...	30	4	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	4	43
		B ...	132	5	63	...	44	3	56	2	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	308	11	319
		C ...	34	...	99	...	127	1	98	...	141	...	40	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	1	544
		D ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	...	196	9	168	...	176	4	154	2	146	1	42	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	894	16	910
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	13	...	24	...	60	1	92	...	106	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	311	1	312

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																						
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		Total.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
12	Mooltan Central	A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	120	...	340	...	339	...	155	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	983	...	983
13	Mooltan District	A ...	33	...	31	...	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	58
		B ...	152	3	109	2	48	2	120	...	13	1	5	1	6	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	5	1	474	12	486
		C ...	15	...	132	...	235	3	138	1	204	1	66	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	793	6	799
		D ...	...	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
	Total of admissions ...	...	200	3	255	2	295	7	276	1	235	2	80	2	9	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	5	1	1,362	20	1,382
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	5	1	7	...	56	2	110	5	96	4	172	3	69	...	1	...	25	1	19	...	1	...	561	16	577
14	Jhang	A ...	10	2	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	20
		B ...	29	6	58	1	22	...	41	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	165	9	174
		C ...	3	...	31	...	65	1	80	1	44	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	2	263
		D ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Total of admissions ...	...	45	8	93	2	88	2	126	1	61	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	456	15	471
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	6	...	4	...	20	...	99	...	45	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	199	1	200

15	Montgomery	A	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	16
		B	...	106	2	22	3	20	1	19	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	178	7	185
		C	...	30	...	71	...	146	1	99	...	50	...	17	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	3	417
		D	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Total of admissions ...		...	152	3	93	4	167	2	118	...	57	1	19	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	616	12	628
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...		...	12	2	7	1	38	1	134	...	255	...	208	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	697	4	701
16	Lahore Central	A	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		B	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...		...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	35	...	469	...	471	...	77	...	108	...	68	...	...	...	1,235	...	1,235
17	Lahore Female	A	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		B	...	...	15	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
		C	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...		...	...	17	...	4	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	23	...	23	...	33	...	...	...	16	...	11	...	...	...	125	125
18	Lahore District	A	...	36	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49
		B	...	158	...	115	...	70	...	38	...	5	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	395	...	395
		C	...	15	...	49	...	145	...	172	...	97	...	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	...	505
		D	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
	Total of admissions ...		...	210	...	172	...	229	...	213	...	112	...	27	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	971	...	971
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...		...	12	...	39	...	104	...	149	...	148	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	469	...	469
19	Amritsar	A	...	40	2	4	5	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	10	62
		B	...	136	4	29	3	73	2	24	...	9	...	11	...	4	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	294	9	303
		C	...	42	...	99	2	120	5	66	1	84	3	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	11	438
		D	...	47	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	63
	Total of admissions ...		...	265	6	132	10	206	10	90	1	102	3	26	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	836	30	866
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...		...	4	...	18	...	100	5	47	...	58	...	12	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	5	258

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		Total.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			A		B						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.																	For life.		For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
20	Gurdáspur	A ...	15	3	6	2	9	...	21	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	7	58
		B ...	124	10	39	3	24	3	47	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	241	23	264
		C ...	8	...	29	...	56	...	52	1	46	...	42	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	1	236
		D ...	36	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	46
	Total of admissions ...	...	183	13	75	5	90	3	123	5	52	1	44	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	573	31	604
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	2	...	28	2	39	2	54	...	69	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	220	5	225
21	Siálkot...	A ...	19	6	8	3	16	...	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	11	91
		B ...	181	13	98	16	51	10	223	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	558	43	601
		C ...	20	...	117	4	171	2	109	9	137	4	48	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	20	624
		D ...	60	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	72
	Total of admissions ...	...	280	19	223	23	242	12	371	14	139	5	54	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1,314	74	1,388
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	21	1	31	4	74	3	107	1	68	...	48	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	10	362
22	Gujrát	A ...	101	2	9	2	3	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	5	125
		B ...	106	5	44	2	29	3	99	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	284	14	298
		C ...	23	...	36	...	69	1	86	...	94	1	17	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	2	331
		D ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total of admissions ...	...	230	7	91	4	101	4	192	2	98	3	17	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	735	21	755
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	10	...	12	1	42	1	38	...	37	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	2	145

23	Gujránwála	A ...	39	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47
		B ...	71	2	38	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	123	5	128
		C ...	8	...	40	5	77	3	91	7	149	3	95	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	20	484
		D ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions ...	...	120	4	80	6	84	3	99	7	150	3	98	...	6	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	640	27	667
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	6	...	6	...	32	1	60	1	59	3	175	...	5	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	345	7	352
24	Chenáwán Central	A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	220	...	486	...	116	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	912	...	912
25	Shahpur	A ...	4	3	4	...	8	1	140	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	5	161
		B ...	56	3	73	4	49	2	56	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	249	12	261
		C ...	2	...	103	...	115	1	77	...	98	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1	407
		D ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Total of admissions ...	...	62	6	181	4	172	4	273	2	109	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	827	18	845
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	...	1	...	...	87	2	28	1	78	1	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	211	6	217
26	Jhelum	A ...	21	1	15	2	6	...	209	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	6	257
		B ...	117	7	74	4	26	8	53	3	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	12	...	290	24	314
		C ...	10	1	48	1	58	3	41	2	43	2	55	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	9	267
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total of admissions ...	...	148	9	137	7	90	11	303	8	44	2	61	...	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	12	...	801	39	840
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	20	1	31	3	8	7	69	5	68	2	44	...	8	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	252	20	272
27	Ráwalpindi	A ...	18	...	16	1	5	2	90	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	5	134
		B ...	187	6	156	10	108	6	198	5	17	1	9	...	4	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	12	...	699	30	729
		C ...	9	...	63	1	112	...	50	1	64	...	28	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	2	336
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...	...	214	6	235	12	225	8	338	8	83	1	38	...	12	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	12	...	1,167	37	1,204
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	13	2	99	3	100	9	112	4	95	3	163	6	22	2	1	...	4	1	5	...	3	...	617	30	647

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—concluded.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			A		B						
																			For life.		For a term.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
28	Hazára...	A ...	...	1	2	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
		B ...	86	...	29	1	49	1	29	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	208	2	210
		C ...	27	...	35	1	57	...	36	...	24	2	14	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	4	207
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	...	113	1	66	2	113	1	68	...	25	2	21	1	11	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	428	7	435
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	7	...	12	...	13	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	43	...	43
29	Peshâwar ...	A ...	18	...	3	...	16	...	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	2	65
		B ...	175	4	61	1	56	5	67	1	12	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	2	...	5	...	398	14	412
		C ...	24	1	66	1	119	1	69	5	53	...	48	...	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	11	403
		D ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of admissions ...	...	217	5	130	2	192	6	162	8	65	2	63	...	13	3	...	...	10	1	2	...	5	...	859	27	886
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	7	1	52	...	56	...	67	2	96	1	78	...	40	3	...	...	11	...	3	...	2	...	412	7	419
30	Kohát ...	A ...	1	4	9	1	27	5	158	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	12	219
		B ...	22	6	58	4	75	2	40	8	17	1	76	11	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	307	32	339
		C ...	6	...	20	...	62	3	47	...	32	...	16	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	3	192
		D ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	...	33	10	88	5	164	10	254	10	50	1	105	11	7	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	710	47	757
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	...	...	7	1	29	1	55	8	25	...	25	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	142	12	154

31	Bannu	A ...	22	3	5	1	46	5	290	55	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	64	431
		B ...	153	7	65	6	45	3	306	6	30	...	42	1	2	...	...	...	7	1	3	...	4	...	657	24	681
		C ...	...	...	27	...	36	1	40	2	70	1	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	4	202
		D ...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	...	176	10	99	7	129	9	636	63	105	1	65	1	5	...	...	...	7	1	3	...	4	...	1,229	92	1,321
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	6	...	15	...	13	1	17	4	12	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	79	5	84
32	Dera Ismail Khan	A ...	17	...	3	1	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	30
		B ...	90	...	103	5	60	3	98	1	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	3	...	374	10	384
		C ...	11	...	29	...	66	3	94	5	67	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	8	299
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	118	...	135	6	128	7	198	6	76	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	3	...	696	20	716
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	...	...	18	...	62	8	79	9	98	1	54	1	3	...	...	...	10	1	4	...	...	...	328	20	348
33	Dera Ghází Khan	A ...	4	...	9	...	4	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
		B ...	55	1	61	4	40	3	39	...	28	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	252	8	260
		C ...	2	...	26	2	75	...	67	...	72	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	2	257
		D ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	...	63	1	96	6	119	3	110	...	106	...	30	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	537	10	547
	Total remaining on 31st December 1891 ...	...	1	...	3	1	20	...	106	...	73	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	229	1	230
	TOTAL	A ...	635	60	190	37	214	21	1,024	73	11	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,087	192	2,279
		B ...	3,160	140	1,785	96	1,235	83	1,992	52	228	12	232	15	51	4	1	...	92	15	36	3	103	2	8,915	422	9,337
		C ...	409	3	1,499	28	2,514	40	2,149	44	2,066	26	899	9	126	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,667	156	9,823
		D ...	257	...	24	...	39	...	50	...	93	...	73	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	...	539
	GRAND TOTAL: Of admissions	...	4,461	203	3,498	161	4,002	144	5,215	169	2,398	39	1,217	24	180	10	6	...	92	15	36	3	103	2	21,208	770	21,978
	GRAND TOTAL: Of remaining on 31st December 1891	...	222	13	558	33	1,530	51	2,186	71	2,830	51	2,453	40	1,091	43	109	...	188	24	119	13	25	...	11,311	339	11,650

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

No. 31.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891

who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6					
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A		B		C		D						A			B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	569	14	583	52	...	17	...	11	...	80	...	80	14	...	14	5	...	5	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	390	9	399	18	...	5	...	7	...	30	...	30	8	...	8	3	...	3	...	...	...
3	Delhi	923	27	950	126	1	40	...	37	...	203	1	204	22	4	21	31	1	32	7	...	7
4	Karnál	572	9	581	111	...	20	...	17	...	148	...	148	26	...	25	22	...	22	2	...	2
5	Umballa	908	23	931	29	...	22	1	12	...	63	1	64	7	4	7	20	...	20	2	...	2
6	Simla	118	5	123	8	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	9	8	...	7	3	...	3	1	...	1
7	Dharmsála	311	17	328	16	2	3	...	...	...	19	2	21	6	12	6	5	1	6	...	...	...
8	Hoshiárpur	379	24	403	27	2	8	1	25	3	60	6	66	16	25	16	6	...	6	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	617	16	633	63	1	27	...	20	...	110	1	111	18	6	18	9	3	12	...	...	...
10	Ludhiána	764	51	815	72	8	42	2	43	4	157	14	171	21	27	21	14	1	15	1	...	1
11	Ferozepore	894	16	910	75	2	14	...	17	...	106	2	108	12	12	12	27	1	28	1	...	1
12	Mooltan Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	1,362	20	1,382	139	...	44	...	27	...	210	...	210	15	...	15	9	...	9	2	...	2
14	Jhang	456	15	471	54	...	10	...	3	...	67	...	67	15	...	14	4	2	6	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	616	12	628	37	2	38	...	7	...	82	2	84	13	17	13	14	...	14	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	6	...	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	15	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	32	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
18	Do. District	971	...	971	168	...	52	...	47	...	267	...	267	27	...	27	9	...	9	1	...	1
19	Amritsar	836	30	866	45	...	31	1	59	...	135	1	136	16	3	16	20	2	22	1	...	1
20	Gurdáspur	573	31	604	93	2	20	1	16	...	129	3	132	23	10	22	2	1	3	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	1,314	74	1,388	57	1	26	...	19	1	102	2	104	8	3	7	11	...	11	1	...	1
22	Gujrát	735	21	756	94	...	10	1	3	...	107	1	108	15	5	14	9	...	9	2	...	2
23	Gujránwála	640	27	667	10	1	54	1	24	...	88	2	90	14	7	13	6	2	8	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	827	18	845	36	...	25	...	11	...	72	...	72	9	...	9	5	2	7	...	...	...
26	Jhelam	801	39	840	31	...	8	...	9	...	48	...	48	6	...	6	17	2	19	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	1,167	37	1,204	99	...	51	...	45	...	195	...	195	17	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Abbott-abad	428	7	435	37	...	6	...	13	...	56	...	56	13	...	13	6	1	7	...	...	...
29	Peshawar	859	27	886	143	4	56	...	81	...	280	4	284	33	15	32	13	...	13	...	...	...
30	Kohát	710	47	757	65	1	9	...	3	...	77	1	78	11	2	10	8	...	8	...	...	...
31	Bannu	1,229	92	1,321	16	1	3	...	3	...	22	1	23	2	1	2	12	2	14	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	696	20	716	125	1	6	...	9	...	140	1	141	20	5	20	1	...	1	...	...	...
33	Dera Gházi Khan	537	10	547	38	...	16	...	6	...	60	...	60	11	...	11	3	...	3	...	...	...
	Total	21,208	770	21,978	1,885	30	665	8	575	8	3,125	46	3,171	15	6	14	294	22	316	21	...	21

No. 32.—Statement showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891.

1	2	3		4		5						6																7	8
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.																	
												A.		B.—By Jail Officers.													C.		
														A.		B.		C.		D.	E.		F.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Formal warnings by Supdt.		Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio per cent. of column 6 C to column 3.	Ratio per cent. of column 6 D to the total number of other Jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	Hissar	205	2	...	...	44	...	501	...	44	...	1	...	256	...	...	...	8	...	3	231	...	91	...	590	285	1
2	Rohtak	163	1	...	...	51	...	429	1	79	...	...	...	101	...	10	...	43	...	5	349	1	51	...	560	341	1
3	Delhi	487	11	...	...	73	...	490	17	172	...	3	...	67	...	...	4	59	...	11	442	13	153	...	752	151	2
4	Karnál	130	3	...	...	30	...	219	2	18	1	3	...	61	...	7	...	16	1	5	162	2	14	...	271	204	2
5	Umballa	692	9	2	...	59	...	928	...	103	...	5	...	156	...	3	...	78	...	22	357	...	472	...	1,093	156	2
6	Simla	10	1	...	...	10	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	11	...	12	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	29	264	...
7	Dharmsála	91	5	...	...	26	...	108	...	14	...	...	...	29	...	2	...	8	...	...	54	...	55	...	148	154	...
8	Hoshsiárpur	37	1	...	...	6	...	17	...	14	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	7	...	...	20	...	...	...	37	97	...
9	Jullundur	243	11	2	...	40	...	334	5	83	3	2	...	71	1	...	...	111	3	9	232	4	34	...	467	184	2
10	Ludhiána	241	14	...	...	102	3	410	9	50	...	...	...	161	4	...	...	143	...	2	199	8	57	...	574	225	...
11	Ferozepore	300	3	1	...	38	...	681	...	76	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	75	...	14	626	...	60	...	796	263	2
12	Mooltan Central	908	...	29	...	101	...	1,177	...	321	...	29	...	147	...	57	...	44	...	26	365	...	960	...	1,628	179	2
13	Do. District	625	10	4	...	97	...	517	...	241	...	3	...	20	...	9	...	142	...	21	457	...	206	...	858	135	3
14	Jhang	202	3	2	...	19	1	239	...	36	...	2	...	18	1	...	...	40	...	3	184	...	49	...	297	145	1
15	Montgomery	740	3	19	...	299	...	671	...	224	...	29	...	397	...	...	...	12	...	12	435	...	328	...	1,213	163	1
16	Lahore Central	1,147	...	11	..	228	...	1,120	...	560	...	14	...	455	...	...	...	...	...	40	473	...	929	...	1,911	167	2
17	Do. Female	...	131	...	4	...	...	...	173	...	58	...	3	...	57	...	...	...	3	...	...	71	...	100	234	179	...
18	Do. District	434	...	2	...	81	...	608	...	353	...	3	...	528	...	...	...	...	...	14	328	...	171	...	1,044	241	1
19	Amritsar	238	7	1	...	22	...	208	1	59	...	...	...	57	...	18	...	18	...	2	180	1	14	...	290	118	1
20	Gurdáspur	181	7	1	...	18	...	269	4	79	4	1	...	108	5	9	...	73	1	6	147	2	23	...	375	199	2
21	Siálkot	445	17	...	...	41	3	737	2	374	8	20	1	644	3	...	...	29	...	28	227	1	204	8	1,165	252	3
22	Gujrát	180	4	1	...	33	...	322	...	45	...	1	...	52	...	21	...	32	...	7	185	...	103	...	401	218	2
23	Gujránwála	350	8	1	...	46	...	109	...	55	...	1	...	68	...	...	...	39	...	3	68	...	32	...	211	59	1
24	Chenáwán Central	940	...	3	...	253	...	833	...	652	...	12	...	136	...	...	...	89	...	27	658	...	820	...	1,742	185	2
25	Shahpur	217	8	...	...	34	...	355	...	23	...	...	...	107	...	4	...	16	...	2	231	...	52	...	412	183	...
26	Jhelum	195	9	...	...	15	...	740	4	27	...	...	...	408	...	6	...	44	...	9	273	4	42	...	786	385	1
27	Ráwalpindi	635	28	8	...	44	...	956	...	199	...	10	...	259	...	74	...	160	...	29	469	...	206	...	1,207	182	2
28	Abbott-abad	25	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	11	44	...
29	Peshâwar	357	8	...	...	64	...	2,591	27	148	2	7	...	1,155	13	...	...	200	...	20	872	12	549	4	2,832	776	1
30	Kohát	143	12	...	...	13	...	192	...	28	...	...	...	58	...	1	...	5	...	11	152	...	6	...	233	150	5
31	Bannu	83	9	3	...	3	...	43	...	10	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	11	...	1	40	...	...	...	58	63	2
32	Dera Ismail Khan	359	17	1	...	21	...	514	43	207	3	1	...	87	1	6	1	55	8	15	487	36	92	...	789	210	2
33	Dera Ghâzi Khán	245	4	...	...	30	...	554	4	51	...	1	...	213	...	...	...	12	...	9	291	4	109	...	639	256	1
	Total	11,249	346	91	4	1,943	7	16,886	292	4,360	79	151	4	5,863	85	240	5	1,571	16	356	9,209	159	5,882	112	23,653	204	2

Note.—The difference of 60 between columns 4 and 6 A is due—

1st.—(a).	To 66 prisoners in different Jails having been punished by Magistrate for breaches of Jail rules	64
(b).	To 7 prisoners who escaped in previous years being recaptured in 1891—*vide* column 5 A. of Statement V	7—71
2nd.—(a).	To 4 prisoners who escaped and were not recaptured before the close of year—*vide* column 6 (b) of Statement No. V	4
(b).	To 6 prisoners who committed assaults in different Jails—were acquitted by Magistrate	6
(c).	To 1 prisoner who escaped from the Chenáwán Central Jail, whose case was not decided by Magistrate within the year	1—11
	Balance	60

No. 33.—Statement showing the state of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Punjab for the year 1891.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
				Of those in column 3 there were												Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left Jail					
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under Instruction in Jail.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Hissar	569	14	566	14	1	...	2	...	205	2	12	...	26	...	24	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	14	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	390	9	386	9	4	...	...	...	163	1	20	...	28	...	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	8	...
3	Delhi	923	27	907	27	10	...	6	...	487	11	42	...	64	...	38	...	23	...	3	...	2	...	44	...	18	...
4	Karnál	572	9	571	9	1	...	...	...	130	3	180	...	37	...	35	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	13	...
5	Umballa	908	23	889	23	18	...	1	...	692	9	57	...	45	...	43	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	26	...
6	Simla	118	5	101	3	11	...	6	2	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dharmsála	311	17	304	17	3	...	4	...	91	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hoshiárpur	379	24	365	24	10	...	4	...	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	617	16	602	16	11	...	4	...	243	11	40	...	64	...	57	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	26	...
10	Ludhiána	764	51	714	51	32	...	18	...	241	14	41	...	41	...	34	...	5	...	2	...	10	...	20	...	11	...
11	Ferozepore	894	16	894	16	...	...	...	...	300	3	11	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	8	...	3	...
12	Mooltan Central...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	1,362	20	1,332	20	23	...	7	...	625	10	59	...	112	...	80	...	26	...	6	...	6	...	50	...	56	...
14	Jhang	456	15	449	15	1	...	6	...	202	3	35	...	56	...	55	...	...	...	1	...	23	...	32	...	1	...
15	Montgomery	616	12	606	12	7	...	3	...	740	3	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1,147	...	64	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Do. District	971	...	966	...	2	...	3	...	434	...	22	...	28	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	21	...	4	...
19	Amritsar	836	30	832	30	2	...	2	...	238	7	33	...	81	...	71	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	61	...	20	...
20	Gurdáspur...	573	31	568	31	2	...	3	...	181	7	26	...	37	...	33	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	18	...
21	Siálkot	1,314	74	1,285	74	20	...	9	...	445	17	21	...	58	...	49	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	11	...
22	Gujrát	735	21	729	21	2	...	4	...	180	4	9	...	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...
23	Gujránwála	640	27	640	27	...	...	...	...	350	8	18	...	43	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	13	...	7	...
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	940	...	51	...	248	...	107	...	65	...	76	...	74	...	77	...	97	...
25	Shahpur	827	18	827	18	...	...	...	...	217	8	30	...	92	...	91	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	69	...	10	...
26	Jhelum	801	39	774	39	7	...	20	...	195	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	1,167	37	1,167	37	...	...	...	...	635	28	72	16	19	9	18	9	1	...	...	...	2	4	10	5	7	...
28	Abbott-abad	428	7	425	7	2	...	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshávar	859	27	831	27	20	...	8	...	357	8	55	...	33	...	30	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	24	...	7	...
30	Kohát	710	47	706	47	4	...	...	...	143	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	1,229	92	1,225	92	3	...	1	...	83	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	696	20	693	20	...	...	3	...	359	17	74	...	100	...	99	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	88	...	12	...
33	Dera Ghází Khan	537	10	535	10	2	...	...	...	246	4	21	...	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	10	...
	Total ...	21,208	770	20,889	768	204	...	115	2	11,249	346	993	22	1,309	9	1,056	9	161	...	92	...	191	4	751	5	307	...

No. 34.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891, excluding the Cost of building new Jails, or Additions, Alterations, or Repairs.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7							8				9				10	11		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.							Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
						A	B			A	B			A	B			A	B			C			A	B			A	B						
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil prisoners.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Cost per head of average number sick.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.						
						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Hissar	207	18	1	226	4,706	20	14	8	5,481	24	4	0	1,944	8	9	8	374	1	10	6	46	12	0	725	3	3	7	973	4	4	11	14,203	62	15	4
2	Rohtak	164	13	1	178	3,955	22	5	6	5,548	31	2	8	828	4	10	5	423	2	6	0	70	8	0	607	3	6	10	741	4	2	7	12,102	68	2	0
3	Delhi	498	4	2	504	12,662	25	3	7	9,174	18	3	3	1,860	3	11	1	2,044	4	0	10	46	7	3	2,204	4	6	3	2,336	4	10	2	30,280	60	3	2
4	Karnál	133	18	...	151	3,085	20	6	11	4,590	30	6	4	1,194	7	14	6	201	1	5	4	67	0	0	360	2	6	2	465	3	1	3	9,895	65	8	6
5	Umballa	701	35	1	737	18,795	25	8	7	11,431	15	8	2	2,508	3	6	5	1,302	1	12	3	62	0	0	4,423	6	0	2	4,653	6	5	0	43,112	58	8	7
6	Simla	11	2	1	14	399	30	11	1	1,623	115	14	10	948	67	11	5	102	7	4	7	0	0	0	18	1	6	2	278	19	13	9	3,368	242	13	10
7	Dharmsála	96	5	...	101	2,376	23	8	5	4,655	46	1	5	1,632	16	2	6	180	1	12	6	60	0	0	611	6	0	10	745	7	6	0	10,199	100	15	8
8	Hoshiárpur	38	15	1	54	1,139	21	7	10	2,987	55	5	0	912	16	14	3	117	2	2	8	117	0	0	194	3	10	7	263	4	13	11	5,612	104	6	3
9	Jullundur	254	4	...	258	5,576	21	9	10	6,385	24	12	0	1,794	6	15	3	346	1	5	5	115	5	4	1,222	4	11	9	1,096	4	4	0	16,419	63	10	3
10	Ludhiána	255	31	1	287	6,170	21	9	2	6,086	21	3	3	1,890	6	9	4	457	1	9	6	50	12	5	486	1	11	2	1,364	4	12	1	16,453	57	6	6
11	Ferozepore	303	10	6	319	6,661	21	4	6	7,085	22	3	4	1,788	5	9	8	601	1	14	2	54	10	2	1,145	3	10	6	1,178	3	11	1	18,458	58	5	3
12	Mooltan Central ...	908	...	...	908	20,537	22	9	11	19,280	21	3	9	6,768	7	7	3	2,462	2	11	5	40	5	9	1,667	1	13	4	4,403	4	13	7	55,117	60	11	3
13	Do. District ...	635	28	4	667	15,622	23	9	0	10,107	15	2	5	2,820	4	3	8	1,045	1	9	1	40	3	1	3,418	5	2	6	3,814	5	11	6	36,826	55	6	2
14	Jhang	205	18	1	224	4,539	20	5	8	5,852	26	2	0	2,064	9	3	5	291	1	4	9	41	9	1	590	2	10	4	863	3	13	8	14,199	63	7	10
15	Montgomery	743	22	1	766	17,240	22	8	7	11,483	14	15	10	2,070	2	11	3	784	1	0	5	43	8	11	3,358	4	6	3	2,883	3	12	3	37,818	49	6	7
16	Lahore Central ...	1,147	1	...	1,148	35,393	30	13	3	34,728	30	4	0	5,226	4	8	10	3,967	3	7	3	69	9	6	3,280	2	13	9	11,272	9	13	1	93,856	81	12	2
17	Do. Female ...	131	...	...	131	3,289	25	1	9	4,572	34	14	5	...	...	...	...	357	2	11	7	35	11	2	753	5	12	0	1,076	8	3	5	10,047	76	11	2
18	Do. District ...	434	4	1	439	12,067	27	8	10	6,985	15	14	7	2,075	4	11	8	1,222	2	12	6	53	2	1	1,253	2	13	9	1,343	3	1	0	24,945	56	14	4
19	Amritsar	245	6	4	255	6,252	24	15	2	6,798	26	10	6	2,088	8	3	0	865	3	6	3	57	10	8	566	2	4	1	895	3	8	2	17,474	68	15	2
20	Gurdáspur	188	15	2	205	4,403	21	11	0	5,458	26	10	0	1,782	8	11	1	409	1	15	11	102	4	0	545	2	10	11	786	3	13	4	13,383	65	8	3
21	Siálkot	462	36	3	501	12,310	24	11	6	8,115	16	3	2	1,764	3	8	4	1,202	2	0	5	52	4	2	3,656	7	5	6	2,310	4	9	9	29,357	58	12	8
22	Gujrát	184	23	...	207	4,504	21	12	2	5,673	27	6	6	1,728	8	5	7	298	1	7	0	49	10	8	441	2	2	1	763	3	11	0	13,407	64	12	4
23	Gujránwála	358	28	4	390	8,368	21	10	10	7,444	19	1	5	1,908	4	14	3	675	1	11	8	61	5	10	1,281	3	5	1	1,585	4	1	0	21,261	54	12	3
24	Chenawan Central ...	940	...	...	940	29,546	31	6	11	19,167	20	6	3	8,930	9	8	0	1,580	1	10	11	46	7	6	3,836	4	1	3	3,035	3	3	8	66,094	70	5	0
25	Shahpur	225	19	2	246	5,169	21	2	11	6,286	25	8	10	2,028	8	3	11	208	0	13	6	69	5	4	562	2	4	10	944	3	13	5	15,197	61	15	5
26	Jhelum	204	21	1	226	5,337	23	12	11	5,595	24	12	1	1,860	8	3	8	315	1	6	4	78	12	0	382	1	11	2	859	3	12	10	14,368	63	11	0
27	Ráwalpindi	663	40	3	705	18,847	26	12	11	11,417	16	3	5	2,700	3	13	2	1,094	1	8	10	60	12	5	2,044	2	14	6	3,510	4	15	7	39,642	56	4	5
28	Abbott-abad	25	24	...	49	1,451	29	9	10	2,318	47	14	8	1,200	24	7	10	126	2	9	2	42	0	0	121	2	7	6	526	10	11	9	5,772	117	12	9
29	Pesháwar	365	68	3	436	9,120	21	1	0	8,274	18	15	8	4,128	9	7	6	678	1	8	11	56	8	0	770	1	12	5	890	2	0	8	23,860	54	14	2
30	Kohát	155	28	1	184	4,055	22	2	6	4,839	25	4	9	3,168	17	3	6	373	2	0	5	41	7	1	1,100	6	0	3	916	4	15	8	14,451	78	11	1
31	Bannu	92	42	4	138	2,265	16	14	5	4,140	30	0	0	1,548	11	3	5	94	0	10	11	31	5	4	185	1	6	1	738	5	5	7	8,970	65	8	5
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	376	12	1	389	8,937	23	0	6	10,181	26	2	9	2,457	6	5	1	889	2	4	7	44	7	2	1,295	3	5	5	2,276	5	13	7	26,035	66	15	11
33	Dera Gházi Khan ...	250	26	1	277	6,178	22	6	2	6,639	23	15	6	1,512	5	7	4	326	1	2	10	29	10	2	1,029	3	11	7	659	2	6	1	16,343	59	1	6
	Total ...	11,595	616	50	12,261	3,00,983	24	10	5	2,70,456	22	0	11	77,122	6	4	8	25,407	2	1	2	52	2	9	44,127	3	9	10	60,438	4	14	10	7,78,533	63	9	10

No. 35.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7													8	9		
						AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.														RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS		
						A	ON PRISON DUTIES.					ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K	L					
							B	C	D	E	F	*Additions and Alterations.*		*New Jails.*			*Public Works*					
												G	H	I	J		a	b				
Serial No.	JAILS.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extra-mural labour.	Average number of Prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	Hissar	4	203	8	19	...	5	20	13	55	9	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	2	10	45
2	Rohtak	2	162	5	...	...	3	16	...	39	10	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	2	10	49
3	Delhi	7	491	44	114	...	29	48	24	130	13	...	11	...	...	192	...	...	...	6	10	39
4	Karnál	3	130	3	14	...	2	14	7	10	11	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	2	11	53
5	Umballa	4	694	21	55	...	33	65	36	76	17	...	1	...	151	295	...	...	...	5	9	43
6	Simla	...	10	1	2	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	10
7	Dharmsála	1	95	3	4	...	...	9	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	9	56
8	Hoshiárpur	2	36	1	5	...	...	5	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	14	53
9	Jullundur	3	251	3	28	...	4	23	10	72	2	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	2	9	55
10	Ludhiána	2	251	8	32	...	4	29	17	63	...	...	3	...	...	129	...	...	...	2	12	51
11	Ferozepore	4	299	10	34	...	3	31	10	59	5	...	20	...	...	161	...	...	...	1	10	54
12	Mooltan Central	2	900	61	476	...	66	78	114	385	9	89	80	...	...	8	...	...	...	7	9	1
13	Do. District	7	628	25	90	...	33	67	32	218	4	3	4	...	...	242	...	...	...	5	11	39
14	Jhang	2	203	7	41	...	3	19	7	45	3	...	1	...	...	111	...	...	...	1	9	55
15	Montgomery	2	741	18	23	...	12	60	46	81	5	343	169	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	8	1
16	Lahore Central	1	1,146	56	351	...	36	128	23	210	28	16	...	...	...	640	...	...	...	3	11	56
17	Do. Female	1	130	10	46	...	8	12	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	6	9	66
18	Do. District	4	429	23	104	...	19	65	28	63	12	...	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	4	15	51
19	Amritsar	7	238	15	35	...	4	22	12	45	19	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	2	9	48
20	Gurdáspur	2	185	4	20	...	2	17	10	38	8	...	1	...	...	104	...	...	...	1	9	56
21	Siálkot	...	460	22	74	...	20	45	22	133	17	1	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	4	10	27
22	Gujrát	5	179	6	15	...	6	16	8	29	2	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	3	9	63
23	Gujránwála	4	354	11	52	...	8	40	17	44	12	...	1	...	...	218	...	...	...	2	11	62
24	Chenáwán Central	...	940	34	20	...	68	75	26	...	15	44	...	...	...	33	514	...	...	7	8	4
25	Shahpur	7	218	3	14	...	4	23	5	40	8	...	11	...	...	124	...	...	...	2	11	57
26	Jhelum	10	192	4	17	...	4	16	7	51	14	...	1	...	...	94	...	...	...	2	8	49
27	Ráwalpindi	26	637	17	33	...	11	63	23	45	12	...	16	...	...	372	...	...	...	2	10	58
28	Abbott-abad	...	25	2	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
29	Peshávar	10	356	11	115	...	18	41	12	94	16	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	5	12	42
30	Kohát	11	145	8	9	...	...	19	9	20	6	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	13	57
31	Bannu	10	81	2	1	...	2	14	6	13	3	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	2	17	49
32	Dera Ismail Khan	9	366	20	30	...	12	36	12	56	5	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	3	10	63
33	Dera Gházi Khan	1	250	10	23	...	8	27	10	52	...	6	3	...	...	134	...	...	...	3	11	54
	TOTAL ...	153	11,431	470	1,896	...	427	1,140	577	2,383	278	502	323	...	161	4,473	514	...	...	4	10	39

No. 36.—Statement showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1891.

1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8	
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement X).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, Statement X).		Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XIII).		Average cash earnings per head of average strength.		Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).		Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	Hissar	14,203	62	15	2,395	13	10	10	11,807	3	52	5
2	Rohtak	12,102	68	2	919	4	5	3	11,182	12	62	15
3	Delhi	30,280	60	3	6,378	4	12	10	23,901	12	47	9
4	Karnál	9,895	65	8	1,859	4	12	5	8,035	12	53	3
5	Umballa	43,112	58	9	8,571	2	11	10	34,540	14	46	15
6	Simla...	3,368	242	14	108	10	7	12	3,259	6	235	2
7	Dharmsála	10,199	101	0	2,526	11	25	0	7,672	5	76	0
8	Hoshiárpur	5,612	104	6	289	5	5	6	5,322	11	99	0
9	Jullundur	16,419	63	10	5,611	13	21	12	10,807	3	41	14
10	Ludhiána	16,453	57	6	3,220	13	11	4	13,232	3	46	2
11	Ferozepore	18,458	58	5	4,005	8	12	9	14,452	8	45	12
12	Mooltan Central ...	55,117	60	11	4,674	12	5	2	50,442	4	55	9
13	Do. District ...	36,826	55	6	8,919	6	13	6	27,906	10	42	0
14	Jhang	14,199	63	8	2,625	9	11	12	11,573	7	51	12
15	Montgomery... ...	37,818	49	7	22,413	2	29	4	15,404	14	20	3
16	Lahore Central ...	93,866	81	12	52,202	2	45	8	41,663	14	36	4
17	Do. Female ...	10,047	76	11	1,212	0	9	4	8,835	0	67	7
18	Do. District ...	24,945	56	14	9,357	2	21	5	15,587	14	35	9
19	Amritsar	17,474	68	15	2,514	8	9	14	14,959	8	59	1
20	Gurdáspur	13,383	65	8	2,179	2	10	10	11,203	14	54	14
21	Siálkot	29,357	58	13	2,790	12	5	9	26,566	4	53	4
22	Gujrát...	13,407	64	12	2,242	4	10	13	11,164	12	53	15
23	Gujránwála	21,261	54	12	3,116	8	8	0	18,144	8	46	12
24	Chenáwán Central ...	66,094	70	5	33,675	12	35	13	32,418	4	34	8
25	Shahpur	15,197	61	15	2,229	13	9	1	12,967	3	52	14
26	Jhelum	14,368	63	11	945	1	4	3	13,422	15	59	8
27	Ráwalpindi	39,642	56	4	5,056	3	7	3	34,585	13	49	1
28	Abbott-abad	5,772	117	13	405	11	8	4	5,366	5	109	9
29	Peshâwar	23,860	54	14	3,401	2	7	13	20,458	14	47	1
30	Kohát	14,451	78	11	1,755	1	9	9	12,695	15	69	2
31	Bannu...	8,970	65	8	1,093	8	7	15	7,876	8	57	9
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	26,035	67	0	3,830	14	9	14	22,204	2	57	2
33	Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	16,343	59	1	5,637	2	20	6	10,705	14	38	11
	Total ...	7,78,533	63	10	2,08,163	13	17	0	5,70,369	3	46	10

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	Convicts ...	200	12	212	205	2	207
		Under-trials ...	21	...	21	17	1	18
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	228	12	240	223	3	226
2	Rohtak ...	Convicts ...	181	12	193	163	1	164
		Under-trials ...	14	4	18	13	...	13
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	195	16	211	177	1	178
3	Delhi ...	Convicts ...	471	27	498	487	11	498
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Civil Prisoners ...	10	3	13	2	...	2
		Total ...	481	30	511	493	11	504
4	Karnal ...	Convicts ...	144	6	150	130	3	133
		Under-trials ...	13	...	13	17	1	18
		Civil Prisoners ...	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Total ...	162	6	168	147	4	151
5	Umballa ...	Convicts ...	707	27	734	692	9	701
		Under-trials ...	105	...	105	33	2	35
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	819	27	846	726	11	737
6	Simla ...	Convicts ...	29	5	34	10	1	11
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Civil Prisoners ...	4	2	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	33	7	40	13	1	14
7	Dharmsala ...	Convicts ...	108	15	123	91	5	96
		Under-trials ...	16	...	16	5	...	5
		Civil Prisoners ...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	127	15	142	96	5	101
8	Hoshiarpur ...	Convicts ...	50	8	58	37	1	38
		Under-trials ...	28	8	36	14	1	15
		Civil Prisoners ...	12	...	12	1	...	1
		Total ...	90	16	106	52	2	54
9	Jullundur ...	Convicts ...	231	16	247	243	11	254
		Under-trials ...	17	...	17	4	...	4
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	248	16	264	247	11	258
10	Ludhiana ...	Convicts ...	229	24	253	241	14	255
		Under-trials ...	35	...	35	29	2	31
		Civil Prisoners ...	17	2	19	1	...	1
		Total ...	281	26	307	271	16	287
11	Ferozepore ...	Convicts ...	375	6	381	300	3	303
		Under-trials ...	11	...	11	10	...	10
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		Total ...	392	6	398	316	3	319
12	Mooltan Central ...	Convicts ...	1,134	...	1,134	908	...	908
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,134	...	1,134	908	...	908

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE

1891.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
257	4	261	299	6	305	8	...	8	2	...	2
38	...	38	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	4	303	306	7	313	8	...	8	2	...	2
195	4	199	352	2	354	5	...	5	2	...	2
33	...	33	29	...	29	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231	4	235	381	2	383	6	...	6	2	...	2
544	15	559	1,553	40	1,593	42	2	44	23	...	23
10	1	11	15	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	2
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
558	16	574	1,569	40	1,609	42	2	44	25	...	25
170	7	177	137	4	141	3	...	3	1	1	2
48	...	48	16	4	20	...	...	...	2	1	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
219	7	226	153	8	161	3	...	3	3	2	5
832	9	841	1,155	6	1,161	21	...	21	33	...	33
31	3	34	11	6	17	...	...	...	3	...	3
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
867	12	879	1,166	12	1,178	21	...	21	36	...	36
22	1	23	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1	36	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	4	118	63	3	66	3	...	3	1	...	1
15	1	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	6	135	64	3	67	3	...	3	1	...	1
76	2	78	73	3	76	1	...	1	2	...	2
37	2	39	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	4	122	90	3	93	1	...	1	2	...	2
304	11	315	149	2	151	3	...	3	3	...	3
13	...	13	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
317	11	328	152	2	154	3	...	3	3	...	3
266	15	281	207	16	223	7	1	8	10	2	12
46	5	51	12	1	13	1	...	1	1	...	1
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
315	20	335	219	17	236	8	1	9	11	2	13
343	3	346	538	5	543	10	...	10	5	...	5
38	1	39	30	1	31	1	...	1	1	...	1
12	...	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
393	4	397	569	6	575	11	...	11	6	...	6
1,007	...	1,007	1,875	...	1,875	61	...	61	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,007	...	1,007	1,875	...	1,875	61	...	61	24	...	24

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Delhi	... Convicts	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
4	Karnal ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Umballa ...	... Convicts	4	...	4	16	...	16	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	4	18	...	18	...	...	...
6	Simla	... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dharmsala ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Jullundur ...	... Convicts	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Ludhiana ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	2	1	3	5	1	6
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	6	1	7
11	Ferozepore ...	... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Mooltan Central ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1891—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Of admissions into Hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of Hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,458	3,000	1,473	39	...	38	...	...	...	9·76	...	9·66	9·76	...	9·66
411	1,000	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,372	2,333	1,385	36	...	35	...	...	...	8·97	...	8·85	8·97	...	8·85
2,160	2,000	2,159	31	...	30	...	...	...	12·26	...	12·19	12·26	...	12·19
2,231	...	2,231	77	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,153	2,000	2,151	34	...	34	...	...	...	11·29	...	11·23	11·29	...	11·23
3,189	3,636	3,199	86	182	88	...	...	...	47·23	...	46·18	47·23	...	46·18
3,750	...	3,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	500·00	...	500·00	500·00	...	500·00
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,183	3,636	3,192	85	182	87	...	...	...	50·71	...	49·60	50·71	...	49·60
1,054	1,333	1,060	23	...	23	...	...	...	7·69	333·33	15·04	7·69	383·33	15·04
941	4,000	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	117·65	1000·00	166·66	117·65	1000·00	166·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,041	2,000	1,066	20	...	20	...	...	...	20·41	500·00	33·11	20·41	500·00	33·11
1,669	667	1,656	30	...	30	...	...	...	47·69	...	47·07	47·69	...	47·07
333	3,000	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·91	...	85·71	90·91	...	85·71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,606	1,091	1,598	29	...	28	...	...	...	49·59	...	48·85	49·59	...	48·85
1,000	...	909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
923	...	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
692	600	687	33	...	31	...	...	...	10·99	...	10·42	10·99	...	10·42
200	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
667	600	663	31	...	30	...	...	...	10·42	...	9·90	10·42	...	9·90
1,973	3,000	2,000	27	...	26	...	...	...	54·05	...	52·63	54·05	...	52·63
1,071	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,731	1,500	1,722	19	...	19	...	...	...	38·46	...	37·04	38·46	...	37·04
613	182	594	12	...	12	...	...	...	12·35	...	11·81	12·35	...	11·81
750	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
615	182	597	12	...	12	...	...	...	12·15	...	11·63	12·15	...	1·63
859	1,143	875	29	71	31	20·75	71·43	23·53	20·75	71·43	23·53	41·50	142·86	47·06
414	500	419	34	...	32	34·48	...	32·26	...	...	...	34·48	...	32·26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
808	1,062	822	30	62	31	22·14	62·50	24·39	18·45	62·50	20·91	40·59	125·00	45·30
1,793	1,667	1,792	33	...	33	...	...	...	16·67	...	16·50	16·67	...	16·50
3,000	...	3,100	100	...	100	...	...	...	100·00	...	100·00	100·00	...	100·00
167	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,801	2,000	1,803	35	...	34	...	...	...	18·99	...	18·81	18·99	...	18·81
2,065	...	2,065	67	...	67	...	...	...	26·43	...	26·43	26·43	...	26·43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,065	...	2,065	67	...	67	...	...	...	26·43	...	26·43	26·43	...	26·43

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan District ..	Convicts	667	32	699	625	10	635
		Under-trials	9	15	24	25	3	28
		Civil Prisoners ...	14	4	18	4	...	4
		Total ...	690	51	741	654	13	667
14	Jhang	Convicts	260	15	275	202	3	205
		Under-trials	24	...	24	17	1	18
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	284	15	299	220	4	224
15	Montgomery... ...	Convicts	802	27	829	740	3	743
		Under-trials	...	...	...	21	1	22
		Civil Prisoners ...	4	...	4	1	...	1
		Total ...	806	27	833	762	4	766
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts	1,654	...	1,654	1,147	...	1,147
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,654	...	1,654	1,148	...	1,148
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts	...	272	272	...	131	131
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	272	272	...	131	131
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts	532	...	532	434	...	434
		Under-trials	20	...	20	4	...	4
		Civil Prisoners ...	15	...	15	1	...	1
		Total ...	567	...	567	439	...	439
19	Amritsar	Convicts	206	11	217	238	7	245
		Under-trials	9	...	9	6	...	6
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total ...	215	11	226	248	7	255
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts	200	13	213	181	7	188
		Under-trials	22	...	22	13	2	15
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	222	13	235	196	9	205
21	Sialkot	Convicts	404	14	418	445	17	462
		Under-trials	22	...	22	34	2	36
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	3	...	3
		Total ...	433	14	447	482	19	501
22	Gujrat	Convicts	136	3	139	180	4	184
		Under-trials	15	...	15	22	1	23
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	151	3	154	202	5	207
23	Gujranwala	Convicts	286	13	299	350	8	358
		Under-trials	40	...	40	27	1	28
		Civil Prisoners ...	10	...	10	4	...	4
		Total ...	336	13	349	381	9	390
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts	936	...	936	940	...	940
		Under-trials... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	936	...	936	940	...	940

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1891—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
739	12	751	871	8	879	25	...	25	8	...	8
49	6	55	36	3	39	1	...	1	2	...	2
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
796	18	814	907	11	918	26	...	26	10	...	10
248	3	251	320	2	322	7	...	7	8	...	8
33	6	39	16	1	17	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
285	9	294	337	3	340	7	...	7	9	...	9
800	3	803	926	4	930	18	...	18	7	...	7
37	...	37	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
840	3	843	939	5	944	18	...	18	7	...	7
1,254	...	1,254	3,699	...	3,699	57	...	57	40	...	40
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,255	...	1,255	3,701	...	3,701	57	...	57	40	...	40
...	152	152	...	494	494	...	10	10	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	154	154	...	494	494	...	10	10	...	...	...
480	...	480	846	...	846	23	...	23	8	...	8
10	...	10	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
496	...	496	852	...	852	23	...	23	8	...	8
323	10	333	560	16	576	15	...	15	1	...	1
18	...	18	30	...	30	...	...	...	2	...	2
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349	10	359	590	16	606	15	...	15	3	...	3
250	5	255	204	20	224	4	...	4	8	...	8
31	2	33	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
285	9	294	207	20	227	4	...	4	9	...	9
529	24	553	730	24	754	21	1	22	18	...	18
64	6	70	42	2	44	1	...	1	3	...	3
10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
603	30	633	772	26	798	22	1	23	21	...	21
261	3	264	327	3	330	6	...	6	9	...	9
40	...	40	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
301	3	304	345	5	350	6	...	6	9	...	9
480	5	485	309	8	317	11	...	11	19	...	19
36	1	37	8	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	1
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
519	6	525	317	9	326	11	...	11	20	...	20
1,115	...	1,115	1,704	...	1,704	34	...	34	26	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,115	...	1,115	1,704	...	1,704	34	...	34	26	...	26

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan District ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
14	Jhang	Convicts ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery... ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...	6
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...	6
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sialkot	Convicts ...	11	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Gujrat	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujranwala	Convicts ...	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts ...	9	...	9	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	9	...	9	3	...	3	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1891—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B			C			D			E		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,394	800	1,384	40	...	39	...	...	...	12·80	...	12·59	12·80	...	12·59
1,440	1,000	1,393	40	...	36	...	...	...	80·00	...	71·43	80·00	...	71·43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,387	846	1,376	40	...	39	...	...	...	15·29	...	14·99	15·29	...	14·99
1,584	667	1,571	35	...	35	...	...	...	39·60	...	39·02	39·60	...	39·02
941	1,000	944	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·82	...	55·56	58·82	...	55·56
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,532	750	1,518	32	...	31	...	...	...	40·91	...	40·18	40·91	...	40·18
1,251	1,333	1,252	24	...	24	...	...	...	9·46	...	9·42	9·46	...	9·42
524	1,000	545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,232	1,250	1,232	24	...	23	...	...	...	9·19	...	9·14	9·19	...	9·14
3,227	...	3,227	50	...	50	5·23	...	5·23	29·64	...	29·64	34·87	...	34·87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,224	...	3,224	50	...	50	5·23	...	5·23	29·64	...	29·64	34·87	...	34·87
...	3,771	3,771	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,771	3,771	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,949	...	1,949	53	...	53	...	...	...	18·43	...	18·43	18·43	...	18·43
1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,941	...	1,941	52	...	52	...	...	...	18·22	...	18·22	18·22	...	18·22
2,353	2,286	2,351	63	...	61	...	...	...	4·20	...	4·08	4·20	...	4·08
5,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	333·33	...	333·33	333·33	...	333·33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,379	2,286	2,376	60	...	59	...	...	...	12·10	...	11·76	12·10	...	11·76
1,127	2,857	1,191	22	...	21	...	...	...	44·20	...	42·55	44·20	...	42·55
231	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	76·92	...	66·67	76·92	...	66·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,056	2,222	1,107	20	...	20	...	...	...	45·92	...	43·90	45·92	...	43·90
1,640	1,412	1,632	47	59	48	...	...	...	40·45	...	38·96	40·45	...	38·96
1,235	1,000	1,222	29	...	28	...	...	...	88·24	...	83·33	88·24	...	83·33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,602	1,368	1,593	46	53	46	...	...	...	43·57	...	41·92	43·57	...	41·92
1,817	750	1,793	33	...	33	...	...	...	50·00	...	48·91	50·00	...	48·91
818	2,000	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,708	1,000	1,691	30	...	29	...	...	...	44·55	...	43·48	44·55	...	43·48
883	1,000	885	31	...	31	...	...	...	54·29	...	53·07	54·29	...	53·07
296	1,007	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·04	...	35·71	37·04	...	35·71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
832	1,000	836	29	...	28	...	...	...	52·49	...	51·28	52·49	...	51·28
1,813	...	1,813	36	...	36	...	...	...	27·66	...	27·66	27·66	...	27·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,813	...	1,813	36	...	36	...	...	...	27·66	...	27·66	27·66	...	27·66

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur ...	Convicts	240	9	249	217	8	225
		Under-trials	18	...	18	18	1	19
		Civil Prisoners ...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Total ...	260	9	269	237	9	246
26	Jhelum ...	Convicts	253	10	263	195	9	204
		Under-trials	26	...	26	20	1	21
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	285	10	295	216	10	226
27	Rawalpindi ...	Convicts	708	60	768	635	28	663
		Under-trials	28	3	31	37	3	40
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	3	...	3
		Total ...	743	63	806	675	31	706
28	Abbott-abad ...	Convicts	2	...	2	25	...	25
		Under-trials	16	2	18	23	1	24
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	18	2	20	48	1	49
29	Peshawar ...	Convicts	346	14	360	357	8	365
		Under-trials	96	12	108	66	2	68
		Civil Prisoners ...	12	3	15	3	...	3
		Total ...	454	29	483	426	10	436
30	Kohat ...	Convicts	73	15	88	143	12	155
		Under-trials	25	3	28	27	1	28
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	98	18	116	171	13	184
31	Bannu ...	Convicts	66	10	76	83	9	92
		Under-trials	20	...	20	38	4	42
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	1	4
		Total ...	86	10	96	124	14	138
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Convicts	362	24	386	359	17	376
		Under-trials	32	...	32	12	...	12
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	2	9	1	...	1
		Total ...	401	26	427	372	17	389
33	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	Convicts	276	14	290	246	4	250
		Under-trials	18	3	21	25	1	26
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	300	17	317	272	5	277
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Convicts	12,268	714	12,982	11,249	346	11,595
		Under-trials	700	50	750	584	32	616
		Civil Prisoners ...	161	16	177	49	1	50
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES ...		13,129	780	13,909	11,882	379	12,261

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE. 1891—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
278	6	284	176	9	185	3	...	3	3	...	3
42	...	42	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
324	6	330	195	9	204	3	...	3	3	...	3
280	11	291	144	7	151	4	...	4	8	1	9
45	2	47	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
328	13	341	150	7	157	4	...	4	8	1	9
704	31	735	547	25	572	16	1	17	6	...	6
76	6	82	19	3	22	1	...	1	1	...	1
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
787	37	824	566	28	594	17	1	18	7	...	7
67	1	68	72	1	73	2	...	2	...	...	...
50	3	53	51	3	54	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	4	122	123	4	127	3	...	3	...	...	...
441	10	451	521	12	533	11	...	11	4	...	4
99	4	103	29	7	36	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
546	14	560	550	19	569	12	...	12	4	...	4
212	19	231	240	18	258	7	1	8	8	2	10
81	...	81	26	1	27	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
295	22	317	266	19	285	8	1	9	8	2	10
159	8	167	33	1	34	2	...	2	1	...	1
71	5	76	19	1	20	1	...	1	1	...	1
9	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	15	254	52	2	54	3	...	3	2	...	2
405	25	430	823	42	865	19	1	20	15	...	15
76	...	76	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
483	27	510	835	42	877	19	1	20	15	...	15
286	2	288	567	13	580	10	...	10	14	1	15
44	1	45	38	4	42	1	...	1	1	...	1
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	3	337	605	17	622	11	...	11	15	1	16
13,441	405	13,846	20,030	794	20,824	459	17	476	317	7	324
1,221	57	1,278	531	42	573	11	...	11	22	1	23
124	10	134	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,786	472	15,258	20,569	836	21,405	470	17	487	339	8	347

No. 37.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SICKNESS AND MORTALITY AMONG

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	SHAHPUR ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	JHELUM ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
27	RAWALPINDI ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	ABBOTT-ABAD ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	PESHAWAR ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	KOHAT ...	Convicts ...	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...
31	BANNU ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
32	DERA ISMAIL KHAN ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
33	DERA GHAZI KHAN ...	Convicts ...	6	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Convicts ...	59	...	59	53	1	54	11	1	12
		Under-trials ...	5	...	5	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES ...		64	...	64	59	1	60	12	1	13

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1891—concluded.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
811	1,125	822	14	...	13	...	...	...	13·82	...	13·33	13·82	...	13·33
1,000	...	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
823	1,000	829	13	...	12	...	...	...	12·66	...	12·20	12·66	...	12·20
738	778	740	21	...	20	...	...	...	41·03	111·11	44·12	41·03	111·11	44·12
300	...	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
694	700	695	19	...	18	...	...	...	37·04	100·00	39·82	37·04	100·00	39·82
861	893	863	25	36	26	...	...	...	9·45	...	9·05	9·45	...	9·05
514	1,000	550	27	...	25	...	...	...	27·03	...	25·00	27·03	...	25·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
839	903	841	25	32	25	...	...	...	10·37	...	9·92	10·37	...	9·92
2,880	...	2,920	80	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,217	3,000	2,250	43	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,563	4,000	2,592	63	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,459	1,500	1,460	31	...	30	...	...	...	11·20	...	10·96	11·20	...	10·96
439	3,500	529	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,291	1,900	1,305	28	...	28	...	...	...	9·39	...	9·19	9·39	...	9·19
1,678	1,500	1,665	49	83	52	...	...	...	55·94	166·66	64·51	55·94	166·66	64·51
963	1,000	964	37	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,556	1,462	1,549	47	77	49	...	...	...	46·78	153·85	54·36	46·78	153·85	54·36
398	111	370	24	...	22	...	...	...	12·05	...	10·87	12·05	...	10·87
500	250	476	26	...	24	...	...	...	26·32	...	23·81	26·32	...	23·81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
419	143	391	24	...	22	...	...	...	16·12	...	14·49	16·12	...	14·49
2,292	2,471	2,301	53	59	53	...	...	...	41·78	...	39·89	41·78	...	39·89
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,245	2,471	2,254	51	59	51	...	...	...	40·32	...	38·56	40·32	...	38·56
2,305	3,250	2,320	41	...	40	...	...	...	56·91	250·00	60·00	56·91	250·00	60·00
1,520	4,000	1,615	40	...	38	...	...	...	40·00	...	38·46	40·00	...	38·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,224	3,400	2,245	40	...	40	...	...	...	55·14	200·00	57·76	55·14	200·00	57·76
1,781	2,295	1,796	41	49	41	0·98	2·89	1·03	27·20	17·34	26·91	28·18	20·23	27·94
906	1,312	927	19	...	18	1·71	...	1·62	35·96	31·25	35·71	7·67	31·25	37·34
163	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,731	2,206	1,746	40	45	40	1·01	2·64	1·06	27·52	18·47	27·24	28·53	21·11	28·30

No. 38.—Statement showing Particulars regarding Prisoners

1	2	3		4		5			6		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	9	...	444	8	453	8	461	17	1	18
2	Rohtak	4	1	305	9	309	10	319	13	...	13
3	Delhi	5	...	36	3	41	3	44	4	...	4
4	Karnál	25	...	428	22	453	22	475	17	1	18
5	Umballa	25	2	552	18	577	20	597	33	2	35
6	Simla	1	...	98	1	99	1	100	2	...	2
7	Dharmsála	13	1	69	7	82	8	90	5	...	5
8	Hoshiárpur	4	1	264	11	268	12	280	14	1	15
9	Jullundur	...	...	39	15	39	15	54	4	...	4
10	Ludhiána	19	1	583	36	602	37	639	29	2	31
11	Ferozepore	26	2	263	5	289	7	296	10	...	10
12	Mooltan Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	11	1	621	42	632	43	675	25	3	28
14	Jhang	9	...	385	21	394	21	415	17	1	18
15	Montgomery	25	2	561	18	586	20	606	21	1	22
16	Lahore Central	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	1	...	1
17	Do. Female	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
18	Do. District	1	...	33	...	34	...	34	4	...	4
19	Amritsar	2	1	162	4	164	5	169	6	...	6
20	Gurdáspur	13	...	435	32	448	32	480	13	2	15
21	Siálkot	27	...	777	47	804	47	851	34	2	36
22	Gujrát	16	1	732	21	748	22	770	22	1	23
23	Gujránwála	19	1	745	27	764	28	792	27	1	28
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	2	...	550	14	552	14	566	18	1	19
26	Jhelum	16	1	370	27	386	28	414	20	1	21
27	Ráwalpindi	17	...	802	40	819	40	859	37	3	40
28	Abbott-abad	18	...	365	26	383	26	409	23	1	24
29	Pesháwar	38	2	941	41	979	43	1,022	66	2	68
30	Kohát	20	3	594	32	614	35	649	27	1	28
31	Bannu	22	4	869	81	891	85	976	38	4	42
32	Dera Ismail Khan	17	...	232	5	249	5	254	12	...	12
33	Dera Gházi Khan	23	1	497	22	520	23	543	25	1	26
	Total ...	427	26	12,756	636	13,183	662	13,845	584	32	616

UNDER TRIAL IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

7			8			9		10		11		12		
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1891.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
229	5	234	193	3	196	20	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
103	5	108	164	4	168	21	1	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
12	2	14	26	1	27	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
166	14	180	264	7	271	4	...	...	...	2	1	17	...	17
310	8	318	237	10	247	...	...	...	...	3	...	27	2	29
54	...	54	43	1	44	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	1	28	34	6	40	19	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
141	7	148	112	4	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16
4	10	14	23	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
300	16	316	237	19	256	41	1	...	...	1	...	23	1	24
216	5	221	68	2	70	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
531	33	564	85	8	93	1	1	...	...	2	...	13	1	14
217	11	228	153	8	161	2	1	...	...	1	...	21	1	22
298	16	314	205	2	207	70	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	18	12	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
100	4	104	51	...	51	6	1	...	...	2	...	5	...	5
255	20	275	183	11	194	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	1	10
381	26	407	396	21	417	1	...	...	...	3	...	23	...	23
350	5	355	337	15	352	42	1	...	...	...	...	19	1	20
273	11	284	432	15	447	34	...	...	...	1	...	24	2	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	6	253	226	5	231	55	3	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
238	18	256	110	9	119	5	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	34
479	18	497	272	17	289	...	...	...	...	1	...	67	5	72
223	21	244	153	5	158	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
469	21	490	300	12	312	153	7	...	...	...	...	57	3	60
257	18	275	246	16	262	30	1	...	...	...	...	81	...	81
554	49	603	288	32	320	16	...	...	...	1	...	32	4	36
127	3	130	97	2	99	19	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
297	17	314	155	4	159	40	1	...		1	...	27	1	28
6,877	370	7,247	5,102	243	5,345	585	22	1	...	22	1	596	26	622

No. 39.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration

1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8
		Registration affecting						
								Compul
Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift [Section 17, Clause (a)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses (b) and (c), or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, II of 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17, Clause (d)].	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause (d).
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	10	64	584	...	1,253	36	62	63
Rohtak	8	49	425	...	1,383	41	1	13
Gurgaon	11	32	311	...	541	10	2	16
Delhi	7	84	998	...	1,779	58	4	104
Karnál	6	22	478	...	536	23	...	30
Umballa	15	63	783	...	1,074	27	2	21
Simla	4	2	75	...	68	8	...	7
Kángra	*16	55	455	...	874	36	10	2
Hoshiárpur	†12	96	1,179	...	4,085	140	14	46
Jullundur	9	114	1,389	...	3,723	264	1	51
Ludhiána	8	72	831	...	2,106	43	...	20
Ferozepore	12	32	1,012	...	2,707	76	7	18
Mooltan	8	20	697	...	972	129	15	79
Jhang	6	11	403	...	716	51	...	20
Montgomery	6	6	186	...	231	37	...	...
Lahore...	8	85	1,278	...	2,799	92	5	100
Amritsar	7	94	1,484	...	3,487	131	3	142
Gurdáspur	10	29	573	...	2,094	60	2	14
Siálkot	10	55	813	...	3,418	50	1	26
Gujrát	5	67	681	...	1,233	28	...	4
Gujránwála	7	30	1,001	...	1,514	51	1	21
Shahpur	7	40	446	...	691	58	1	17
Jhelum	9	116	1,003	...	1,117	41	...	8
Ráwalpindi	11	53	1,193	...	1,095	68	9	4
Hazára...	‡6	10	328	...	402	17	1	3
Peshávar	9	25	1,123	...	1,358	105	...	118
Kohát	5	3	120	...	101	3	...	7
Bannu...	6	12	435	...	635	28	...	8
Dera Ismail Khan	7	2	537	...	1,050	70	...	9
Dera Gházi Khan	7	4	395	...	903	51	...	40
Muzaffargarh	5	14	296	...	501	47	...	2
Total ...	257	1,361	21,512	...	44,446	1,881	141	1,013

* Includes Jawála Mukhi and Jagatsukh offices closed during the year.
† Includes Kathgarh office closed during the year.
‡ Includes Abbott-abad Tahsíl office closed during the year.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891-92.

9	10			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
sory.				Optional.											
Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses (a) and (b).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [Section 18, Clause (c)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards [Section 17, Clause 1].	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Total value of immoveable property transferred.
	Rs.	A.	P.									Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,062	5,155	0	0	213	1,012	8	20		...	...	1,253	626	8	0	12,19,139
1,912	4,780	0	0	103	382	11	10		...	...	506	253	0	0	8,12,993
912	2,280	0	0	154	282	4	9		...	...	449	224	8	0	4,21,832
3,027	7,560	0	0	187	604	6	94		5	14	910	458	0	0	26,25,030
1,091	2,722	8	0	82	123	...	20		...	13	238	121	0	0	7,08,734
1,970	4,950	0	0	204	262	8	3		...	...	477	238	0	0	10,20,127
160	400	0	0	9	...	3	...		...	...	12	6	0	0	4,96,693
1,432	3,577	8	0	106	141	4	...		...	...	251	126	0	0	6,22,615
5,560	13,880	0	0	372	1,357	22	15		...	2	1,768	885	8	0	26,29,882
5,542	13,842	8	0	637	1,653	85	10		6	2	2,393	1,187	0	0	26,59,772
3,072	7,682	8	0	203	442	5	1		...	...	651	325	8	0	16,18,830
3,852	9,630	0	0	205	526	15	1		...	...	747	373	8	0	22,33,728
1,912	4,788	8	0	42	86	25	13	Included in column 17.	...	14	180	90	0	0	15,49,082
1,201	3,002	8	0	90	187	10	...		...	...	287	143	0	0	6,36,439
459	1,147	8	0	4	4	...	...		...	...	8	4	0	0	2,81,870
4,359	10,910	0	0	63	116	13	15		1	5	213	106	8	0	36,37,863
5,341	13,351	0	0	275	492	27	37		...	...	831	415	8	0	37,01,237
2,772	6,921	0	0	62	101	9	1		3	4	180	90	8	0	15,83,826
4,363	10,905	0	0	137	713	21	2		...	...	873	440	0	0	20,19,450
2,013	5,030	0	0	106	228	2	4		...	...	340	170	0	0	8,04,596
2,618	6,542	8	0	131	358	8	1		...	1	499	249	8	0	13,05,984
1,253	3,127	8	0	53	96	7	...		...	...	156	78	0	0	7,12,344
2,285	5,702	8	0	412	704	5	...		...	...	1,121	560	0	0	9,41,944
2,422	6,048	0	0	192	209	2	...		1	5	409	204	8	0	24,21,329
761	1,900	0	0	33	13	1	...		...	...	47	23	8	0	3,50,261
2,729	6,819	0	0	95	108	4	7		...	...	214	107	0	0	16,55,812
234	577	0	0	10	12	...	...		...	...	22	11	8	0	1,10,761
1,118	2,795	0	0	55	46	1	3		...	...	105	52	8	0	5,67,171
1,668	4,172	8	0	96	303	14	5		1	4	423	211	8	0	7,52,696
1,393	3,482	8	0	19	44	4	1		...	...	68	34	0	0	7,18,785
860	2,148	0	0	6	3	...	...		1	...	10	5	0	0	5,27,838
70,353	1,75,830	0	0	4,356	10,607	324	272		18	64	15,641	7,818	0	0	4,13,48,663

No. 39.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration

1	21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29
	Registrations affecting Moveable Property, Book IV.										
	Compulsory.										
Districts.	Instruments of gift of moveable property [Section 123, Clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act].	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, Clause (*d*)].	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, Clause (*f*)].	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause (*j*).	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
						Rs.	A.	P.			
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	...	56	213	264	533	533	0	0	1	13	...
Rohtak	...	20	113	275	408	408	0	0	1	9	...
Gurgaon	...	34	204	247	485	485	0	0	...	6	...
Delhi	...	139	342	304	785	784	0	0	1	46	...
Karnál	...	42	119	145	306	306	0	0	...	5	...
Umballa	...	43	104	421	568	567	0	0	...	40	...
Simla	...	...	35	40	75	75	0	0	1	...	...
Kángra	...	5	28	250	283	283	0	0	...	12	...
Hoshiárpur	...	38	56	355	449	449	0	0	...	51	...
Jullundur	...	48	29	174	251	251	0	0	...	56	...
Ludhiána	...	10	48	315	373	373	0	0	...	36	...
Ferozepore	...	21	195	362	578	578	0	0	...	38	...
Mooltan	...	46	127	273	446	446	0	0	...	27	...
Jhang	...	8	39	194	241	241	0	0	...	15	...
Montgomery	...	1	23	137	161	161	0	0	...	9	...
Lahore	...	72	87	322	481	482	0	0	4	76	...
Amritsar	...	63	77	344	484	484	0	0	1	82	...
Gurdáspur	...	4	31	107	142	142	0	0	...	22	...
Siálkot	...	28	15	266	309	309	0	0	2	32	...
Gujrát	...	...	31	99	130	130	0	0	...	21	...
Gujránwála	...	7	27	144	178	178	0	0	3	28	...
Shahpur	...	6	9	30	45	45	0	0	2	16	...
Jhelum	...	3	18	320	341	341	0	0	...	37	...
Ráwalpindi	...	16	45	187	248	247	0	0	...	26	...
Hazára	...	3	10	13	26	26	0	0	...	5	...
Peshávar	...	16	94	117	227	227	0	0	2	23	...
Kohát	...	...	...	38	38	38	0	0	...	3	...
Bannu	...	2	20	60	82	82	0	0	...	9	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	4	36	57	97	98	0	0	...	7	...
Dera Gházi Khan	...	9	18	41	68	68	0	0	...	7	...
Muzaffargarh	...	4	18	76	98	99	8	0	...	3	...
Total ...	...	748	2,211	5,977	8,936	8,936	8	0	18	760	...

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891-92—concluded.

30	31	32	33	34	35			36			37		
Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.			Total extraordinary fees and fines.			Total Expenditure.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,451	13	9
...	...	2	39	215	6,366	8	0	2,499	11	0	2,732	7	3
...	...	9	12	208	5,477	0	0	1,634	8	0	1,906	3	0
1	...	...	11	145	3,013	8	0	1,184	6	6	1,782	11	9
4	4	3	54	483	8,983	0	0	4,226	10	0	5,685	5	6
2	1	6	14	165	3,169	8	0	1,204	8	0	1,362	8	0
5	5	21	23	374	5,915	0	0	2,412	4	0	4,380	3	8
...	...	5	26	44	481	0	0	269	8	0	673	0	0
...	7	8	3	245	4,034	8	0	1,370	12	0	1,696	11	0
8	1	53	7	921	15,418	8	0	5,075	9	0	5,720	5	8
19	24	49	4	764	15,504	8	0	5,523	4	0	4,275	9	0
1	1	18	3	448	8,525	0	0	2,634	12	0	4,020	8	6
...	...	4	1	410	10,733	8	0	3,390	12	0	3,464	10	0
2	8	13	12	303	5,432	8	0	2,198	12	0	2,679	3	0
1	...	7	7	130	3,446	8	0	1,105	4	0	793	15	6
...	...	4	1	83	1,348	8	0	574	8	0	470	0	0
2	1	21	26	791	11,802	8	0	4,551	2	0	5,387	15	6
...	...	10	11	489	14,578	8	0	4,834	2	4	5,717	6	0
1	1	15	10	334	7,241	8	0	2,384	8	0	2,869	13	5
1	3	50	6	437	11,782	0	0	3,675	9	3	3,443	4	3
1	...	6	3	198	5,414	0	0	1,633	12	0	1,777	8	9
1	1	35	3	178	7,082	0	0	2,095	4	0	3,105	4	0
2	1	13	6	307	3,314	8	0	1,047	8	0	1,791	11	10
2	6	17	3	191	6,751	8	0	2,349	12	0	3,351	5	1
3	3	27	23	242	6,603	8	0	2,259	2	11	2,712	11	0
3	...	2	4	56	1,969	8	0	550	4	0	784	1	0
3	...	8	6	392	7,245	0	0	3,007	9	7	3,298	9	0
1	...	...	5	18	638	8	0	189	8	0	208	0	0
1	3	9	...	72	2,965	8	0	857	0	0	711	9	5
2	22	46	12	59	4,510	0	0	1,426	3	0	1,254	12	0
...	...	3	3	69	3,612	8	0	978	4	0	2,165	10	0
1	26	5	2	46	2,264	8	0	788	12	0	592	4	0
67	118	469	340	8,817	1,95,624	8	0	67,933	5	7	1,00,267	0	10

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1891-92.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1891-92.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar.	Hissar	II	16,854	3,532	20,080	20,169	* 3,443	* Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 12,000.
	Sirsa	II	16,415	9,265	21,127	25,269	5,123	
	Hánsi	II	15,190	14,381	13,128	23,847	† 3,662	† Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 10,000.
	Bhiwáni	II	35,487	34,292	46,565	53,599	27,258	
	Fatahabad ...	II	2,848	785	1,690	2,069	406	
Rohtak.	Rohtak	II	16,191	3,748	19,757	17,073	6,432	
	Jhajjar	II	11,881	6,521	12,312	11,076	7,757	
	Bahádurgarh ...	II	6,103	1,956	6,214	6,547	1,623	
	Gohána	II	7,690	782	9,250	8,067	1,965	
	Beri	II	9,825	5,033	9,168	8,348	5,853	
	Kharkhauda ...	II	3,579	675	2,714	2,643	746	
Gurgaon.	Rewári	II	27,934	13,290	53,553	51,207	15,636	
	Farukhnagar ...	II	5,881	164	5,207	4,510	861	
	Palwal	II	11,227	5,031	12,560	13,615	3,976	
	Firozpur	II	6,848	1,129	7,219	8,059	289	
	Sohna	II	5,990	496	6,162	4,692	1,966	
	Hodal	II	9,601	2,529	4,136	3,676	2,989	
Delhi.	Delhi	I	189,648	44,526	7,83,181	7,17,735	1,09,972	
	Sonepat	II	12,611	1,539	11,728	10,176	3,091	
	Ballabgarh ...	II	4,474	2,501	5,087	5,003	2,585	
	Faridabad ...	II	5,929	4,186	4,522	5,548	3,160	
Karnal.	Karnál	II	21,530	3,067	29,001	29,634	2,434	
	Pánipat	II	27,547	11,592	25,222	30,043	6,771	
	Kaithal	II	15,768	15,392	22,398	22,753	15,037	
Umballa.	Umballa	II	26,856	2,417	88,352	51,946	38,823	
	Rúpar	II	8,693	1,192	10,925	11,523	594	
	Sadhaura	II	10,445	773	7,022	6,531	1,264	
	Jagádhri	II	13,029	10,086	22,960	27,312	5,734	
	Shahabad... ...	II	11,473	1,666	9,550	8,892	2,324	
	Búriya	II	6,809	1,207	3,571	4,575	203	
	Thánesar	II	6,111	231	5,591	5,520	302	
	Ládwa	II	4,011	6,976	8,947	14,140	‡ 1,783	‡ Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 6,000.
Simla.	Simla	I	13,034	65,954	2,67,962	3,07,358	§ 26,558	§ Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 51,600.
	Kasumpti... ...	II	245	587	5,074	4,284	1,377	
Kangra.	Kángra	II	5,234	65	5,102	4,855	312	
	Núrpur	II	4,837	255	10,089	9,351	993	
	Dharmsála ...	I	2,778	2	8,421	8,419	4	

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1891-92.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur ...	II	21,099	6,558	48,061	50,065	*4,554	* Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 2,000.
	Hariána	II	7,066	1,351	4,262	4,248	1,365	
	Urmar Tánda ...	II	11,632	2,436	9,697	8,987	3,146	
	Anandpur ...	II	5,100	710	3,017	2,950	777	
	Mukerian... ...	II	3,977	1,603	4,078	3,912	1,769	
	Garhdiwála ...	II	4,045	848	2,175	2,357	666	
	Una	II	4,483	1,296	3,489	3,559	1,226	
	Dasúya	II	7,047	269	3,662	3,242	689	
	Miáni	II	6,649	756	2,240	2,062	934	
Jullundur.	Jullundur... ...	II	50,375	2,752	65,096	65,447	2,401	
	Aláwalpur ...	II	4,380	782	2,856	2,833	805	
	Nawashahr ...	II	5,601	1,695	4,684	4,135	2,244	
	Núrmahal ...	II	8,520	1,463	6,384	6,716	1,131	
	Nakodar	II	9,740	12	7,718	7,356	374	
	Kartárpur ...	II	10,441	242	8,242	7,342	1,142	
	Banga	II	5,010	446	6,016	5,292	1,170	
	Rahon	II	10,667	387	12,984	12,803	568	
	Phillour	II	6,697	1,591	9,755	8,208	3,138	
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána	II	46,024	3,027	1,07,688	1,07,161	3,554	
	Jagraon	II	18,119	492	13,028	12,090	1,430	
	Raekot	II	9,381	790	5,802	5,396	1,196	
	Máchiwára ...	II	5,341	2,280	4,546	4,758	2,068	
	Khanna	II	3,977	1,622	5,688	4,989	2,321	
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore ...	II	25,337	2,465	46,072	45,994	2,543	
	Fázilka	II	7,563	14,459	17,228	14,462	17,225	
	Dharmkot ...	II	6,725	775	3,853	3,632	996	
	Zíra	II	4,356	2,217	4,408	4,371	2,254	
	Muktsar	II	5,271	3,828	5,662	4,128	5,362	
	Makhu	II	1,619	2,403	1,169	1,841	1,731	
Mooltan.	Mooltan	I	64,265	3,786	1,62,143	1,59,015	6,914	
	Shujabad	II	6,329	220	10,336	8,744	1,812	
	Jalálpur	II	3,884	3,551	5,807	4,423	4,935	
	Kahror	II	5,498	302	4,184	4,015	471	
	Talumba	II	2,792	2,409	2,235	1,991	2,653	
Jhang.	Jhang	II	23,290	1,867	39,811	40,810	868	
	Chiniot	II	13,476	2,745	12,231	13,660	1,316	
Montgomery.	Montgomery ...	II	5,159	173	10,621	10,466	328	
	Kamália	II	7,490	741	9,053	8,277	1,517	
	Pákpattan ...	II	6,522	934	6,523	6,409	1,048	

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1891-92.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lahore.	Lahore	I	159,597	59,563	4,04,286	3,86,684	77,165	
	Kasúr	II	20,290	12,916	48,738	45,845	15,809	
	Chunián	II	10,339	19,713	13,296	10,975	22,034	
	Sharakpur ...	II	4,924	1,488	5,142	5,047	1,583	
	Patti	II	7,495	2,361	4,763	5,617	1,507	
	Khem Karn ...	II	5,935	625	4,790	4,560	855	
	Khudián	II	2,921	1,354	1,977	1,507	1,824	
Amritsar.	Amritsar	I	135,401	19,517	4,18,315	4,24,568	* 13,264	* Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 32,500.
	Tarn Táran ...	II	3,900	429	6,825	6,558	696	
	Jandiála	II	7,732	2,298	8,707	5,691	5,314	
	Majítha	II	6,417	984	2,640	2,933	691	
Gurdaspur.	Dalhousie ...	I	807	2,611	15,291	16,651	1,251	
	Gurdáspur ...	II	5,189	2,603	24,659	23,737	3,525	
	Batála	II	27,223	10,128	33,241	29,184	14,185	
	Dinanagar ...	II	5,454	106	7,885	7,709	282	
	Kalanaur... ...	II	5,286	250	4,546	4,385	411	
	Pathánkot ...	II	4,749	72	8,456	7,812	716	
	Sujánpur	II	5,796	894	5,178	5,451	621	
	Srígovindpur ...	II	4,359	1,375	5,361	5,605	1,131	
	Dera Nának ...	II	5,750	165	7,986	8,038	113	
Sialkot.	Siálkot	II	33,965	1,666	77,955	76,591	3,030	
	Jámke	II	4,629	1,108	4,373	5,481	...	
	Daska	II	3,070	599	4,211	4,499	311	
	Zafarwál	II	5,536	1,067	5,782	6,817	32	
	Kila Sobha Singh	II	4,520	1,050	3,794	3,686	1,158	
	Pasrúr	II	9,200	1,299	7,531	8,418	412	
	Nárowál	II	4,898	462	4,620	3,813	1,269	
Gujrat.	Gujrát	II	17,671	4,147	30,216	29,048	5,315	
	Jalálpur	II	11,065	386	8,933	8,357	962	
	Kunjáh	II	5,474	690	2,226	2,180	736	
	Dinga	II	5,424	3,235	5,548	5,114	3,669	
Gujranwala.	Gujránwála ...	II	25,892	14,085	62,493	63,600	12,978	
	Wazirabad ...	II	15,786	13,186	19,084	19,206	13,064	
	Rámnagar ...	II	6,592	1,398	6,761	6,461	1,698	
	Akálgarh ...	II	4,262	1,288	2,710	2,411	1,587	
	Eminabad ...	II	5,841	1,623	3,600	3,217	2,006	
	Kila Didár Singh	II	2,843	2,162	3,051	3,200	2,013	
Shahpur.	Shahpur	II	6,337	797	2,193	2,065	925	
	Miáni	II	7,149	1,076	7,260	7,648	688	
	Sáhiwál	II	9,210	1,407	8,293	7,395	2,305	
	Khusháb	II	9,832	1,913	10,105	9,709	2,309	
	Bhera	II	17,428	3,859	21,343	22,733	2,469	

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—concluded.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1891-92.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum	II	9,711	1,940	25,831	25,870	1,901	
	Pind Dádan Khan	II	15,055	12,637	25,020	23,368	14,289	
Rawalpindi.	Murree	I	1,457	8,497	21,830	29,273	1,054	
	Ráwalpindi ...	II	35,925	58,298	1,75,221	2,05,740	27,779	
	Attock	II	2,654	983	2,809	3,096	696	
	Hazro	II	7,580	2,977	13,121	12,747	3,351	
	Pindigheb ...	II	8,464	1,072	3,777	3,013	1,836	
Hazara.	Haripur	II	5,419	7,576	12,489	10,743	9,322	
	Abbott-abad ...	II	2,242	5,392	13,258	13,253	5,397	
	Baffa	II	7,437	1,473	4,777	3,926	2,324	
	Nawashahr ...	II	5,298	1,190	2,329	2,156	1,363	
Peshawar.	Peshâwar	II	63,079	25,781	2,62,259	2,36,699	51,341	
Kohat.	Kohât	II	14,347	9,179	27,179	31,242	5,116	
Bannu.	Edwardes-abad ...	II	6,095	3,152	31,629	33,794	987	
	Laki	II	4,488	436	4,431	3,881	986	
	Isa Khel	II	7,600	268	4,247	3,899	616	
	Kálabágh... ...	II	6,702	1,010	6,508	5,187	2,331	
D. I. Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	II	21,573	19,064	59,796	55,222	23,638	
	Kuláchi	II	9,447	1,422	6,744	4,518	3,648	
	Bhakkar	II	5,210	7,250	5,823	5,776	7,297	
	Leiah	II	7,437	4,394	7,978	8,999	3,373	
	Kahror	II	2,833	4,315	3,149	3,210	4,254	
D. G. Khan.	Dera Ghâzi Khan	II	23,899	24,906	61,565	60,911	25,560	
	Jámpur	II	5,815	312	8,448	8,693	67	
	Rájanpur... ...	II	4,064	1,788	5,687	5,611	1,864	* Less by Rs. 1,767 than the closing balance for 1890-91. The difference represents the balance of the Garhshankar, Dunyapur and Vairowál Municipalities, which were abolished during the year.
	Mithankot ...	II	3,624	1,151	4,049	2,900	2,300	
	Dájal	II	6,085	4,334	5,283	5,935	3,682	
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh ...	II	3,058	2,591	6,086	5,814	2,863	
	Khángarh ...	II	3,505	3,545	6,163	4,814	4,894	
	Alipur	II	2,552	6,631	4,993	3,639	7,985	
	Khairpur... ...	II	2,424	3,022	3,357	2,008	4,371	
	Grand Total ...	...	2,006,820	*7,78,647	44,28,051	43,54,353	†8,52,345	† Exclusive of invested balance Rs. 1,14,100.

No. 41.—Statement showing in Acres the Crops cultivated for the year Kharif 1891 and Rabi 1892.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cereals and Pulses.											Oil-seeds.				Fibres.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other Cereals.	Gram.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses.	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	...	28,325	2,808	212	5,875	578	...	13,780	450	340	52,368	...	129	444	599	17,237	101	1
	Unirrigated ...	11,370	34,893	78,762	8	237,252	379,789	1	251,136	61,214	146,353	1,200,778	13	9,510	26,231	6	5,394	558	1
	Total ...	11,370	63,218	81,570	220	243,127	380,367	1	264,916	61,664	146,693	1,253,146	13	9,639	26,675	605	22,631	659	2
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	1,903	26,706	17,386	19	849	52	2	4,044	102	487	51,550	...	15	932	23,200	5,023	186	...
	Unirrigated ...	493	51,598	24,595	103	278,439	114,899	30	215,852	45,947	90,082	822,038	...	826	16,043	195	13,606	901	...
	Total ...	2,396	78,304	41,981	122	279,288	114,951	32	219,896	46,049	90,569	873,588	...	841	16,975	23,395	18,629	1,087	...
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	3	26,789	57,901	61	1,797	112	4	23,447	302	538	110,954	...	202	2,889	2,172	17,416	582	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,319	62,393	69,609	845	104,841	136,578	348	142,380	57,046	198,132	773,491	...	4,718	18,347	771	37,111	1,324	...
	Total ...	1,322	89,182	127,510	906	106,638	136,690	352	165,827	57,348	198,670	884,445	...	4,920	21,236	2,943	54,527	1,906	...
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	6,509	38,655	7,571	1,449	638	203	19	5,238	24	819	61,105	...	1	1,976	28,478	2,455	411	...
	Unirrigated ...	238	103,803	35,703	4,639	63,835	42,154	109	121,674	8,232	42,029	422,426	15	293	10,462	1,055	5,491	451	...
	Total ...	6,747	142,458	43,264	6,088	64,473	42,357	128	126,912	8,256	42,848	483,531	15	294	12,438	29,533	7,946	862	...
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	15,308	69,025	5,574	1,139	143	7	380	6,048	93	1,751	99,468	...	99	1,464	16,443	10,070	148	141
	Unirrigated ...	61,052	82,753	12,847	16,641	190,029	32,994	2,772	192,368	20,571	11,784	623,811	68	5,332	22,293	2,452	9,841	478	942
	Total ...	76,360	151,778	18,421	17,780	190,172	33,001	3,152	198,416	20,664	13,535	723,279	68	5,431	23,757	18,895	19,911	626	1,083
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	4,703	17,047	1,502	3,418	377	3	88	2,852	540	239	30,769	91	20	1,348	7,881	351	45	1
	Unirrigated ...	124,200	233,675	22,479	88,641	87,526	12,500	9,571	184,045	35,192	38,384	836,213	5,088	1,373	32,522	19,609	24,408	2,026	49
	Total ...	128,903	250,722	23,981	92,059	87,903	12,503	9,659	186,897	35,732	38,623	866,982	5,179	1,393	33,870	27,490	24,759	2,071	50

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	427	310	31	130	...	...	34	2	18	6	958	...	...	1	8	2	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	428	2,516	1,139	1,247	...	...	2,465	25	475	519	8,814	...	2	3	...	21	...	3
	Total ...	855	2,826	1,170	1,377	...	...	2,499	27	493	525	9,772	...	2	4	8	23	...	3
KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	75,904	43,844	8,539	8,188	83	...	491	756	3,148	2,763	143,716	10,883	266	871	2,169	761	154	52
	Unirrigated ...	42,029	49,806	24,200	115,355	267	...	32,122	7,963	29,711	30,339	331,792	262	5,480	3,061	3,551	9,748	1,998	409
	Total ...	117,933	93,650	32,739	123,543	350	...	32,613	8,719	32,859	33,102	475,508	11,145	5,746	3,932	5,720	10,509	2,152	461
HOSHIARPUR	Irrigated ...	9,404	13,547	1,441	7,516	141	9	108	1,924	115	473	34,678	184	14	518	6,082	443	13	43
	Unirrigated ...	16,920	282,905	19,731	130,653	42,790	6,454	9,974	133,044	23,476	45,813	711,760	2,669	3,990	11,789	26,723	19,076	3,288	250
	Total ...	26,324	296,452	21,172	138,169	42,931	6,463	10,082	134,968	23,591	46,286	746,438	2,853	4,004	12,307	32,805	19,519	3,301	293
JULLUNDUR...	Irrigated ...	996	122,825	12,097	72,107	6,442	44	290	12,810	484	2,403	230,498	298	161	1,853	35,749	18,210	453	74
	Unirrigated ...	2,213	150,525	7,253	15,443	59,787	656	1,600	92,084	18,747	60,343	408,651	256	1,457	1,537	3,479	3,224	2,112	22
	Total ...	3,209	273,350	19,350	87,550	66,229	700	1,890	104,894	19,231	62,746	639,149	554	1,618	3,390	39,228	21,434	2,565	96
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated ...	43	74,604	7,913	48,478	3,751	93	243	25,231	1,471	1,130	162,957	50	205	4,275	11,082	6,756	563	151
	Unirrigated ...	3,101	167,562	15,415	12,657	101,442	3,483	1,002	140,028	44,575	65,950	555,215	703	336	12,898	3,521	1,234	2,322	91
	Total ...	3,144	242,166	23,328	61,135	105,193	3,576	1,245	165,259	46,046	67,080	718,172	753	541	17,173	14,603	7,990	2,885	242
FEROZEPORE	Irrigated ...	5,114	235,747	21,191	44,733	33,409	7,762	1,502	158,579	8,013	15,396	531,446	21	1,096	21,058	1,533	8,769	557	24
	Unirrigated ...	499	186,047	54,601	1,874	82,577	10,989	3,080	225,632	15,880	61,236	642,415	11	2,529	28,168	15	358	296	15
	Total ...	5,613	421,794	75,792	46,607	115,986	18,751	4,582	384,211	23,893	76,632	1,173,861	32	3,625	49,226	1,548	9,127	853	39
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated ...	17,867	280,803	10,320	1,496	82,194	16,665	8,923	16,688	1,070	10,279	446,305	1	18,618	10,091	1,876	52,118	23	...
	Unirrigated ...	40	43,514	1,991	18	1,198	766	103	8,721	3,217	30,536	90,104	1	1,773	4,040	1	24	1	...
	Total ...	17,907	324,317	12,311	1,514	83,392	17,431	9,026	25,409	4,287	40,815	536,409	2	20,391	14,131	1,877	52,142	24	...
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	247	128,915	10,300	5,841	36,088	1,868	16,972	2,096	1,043	1,146	204,516	18	461	1,111	243	12,053	1	3
	Unirrigated ...	1,524	35,615	1,926	725	8,778	9,579	534	11,581	18,280	13,934	102,476	80	3,444	480	13	575	2	...
	Total ...	1,771	164,530	12,226	6,566	44,856	11,447	17,506	13,677	19,323	15,080	306,992	98	3,905	1,591	256	12,628	3	3
MONTGOMERY	Irrigated ...	15,302	169,913	12,550	7,992	39,794	1,773	15,181	29,635	1,170	2,075	295,385	122	8,561	754	190	27,771	845	...
	Unirrigated ...	413	35,205	1,652	210	3,401	847	1,448	18,330	4,757	16,763	83,026	6	4,358	146	...	654	1	...
	Total ...	15,715	205,118	14,202	8,202	43,195	2,620	16,629	47,965	5,927	18,838	378,411	128	12,919	900	190	28,422	846	...
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	30,152	312,444	20,565	48,441	14,501	755	2,147	41,282	2,337	5,932	478,556	...	1,549	8,252	4,071	20,422	743	...
	Unirrigated ...	872	64,689	5,433	2,134	18,629	440	129	67,179	8,964	15,818	184,287	...	1,678	10,905	48	9,528	221	...
	Total ...	31,024	377,133	25,998	50,575	33,130	1,195	2,276	108,461	11,301	21,750	662,843	...	3,227	19,157	4,119	29,950	964	...

No. 41.—Statement showing in Acres the Crops cultivated for the year Kharif 1891 and Rabi 1892—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cereals and Pulses.											Oil-seeds.				Fibres.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses.	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	27,177	203,265	16,116	45,998	19,300	19	1,061	18,238	2,346	2,346	335,866	239	1,100	8,429	22,372	14,020	683	23
	Unirrigated ...	767	101,006	4,757	2,985	63,375	115	1,135	72,792	8,160	19,957	275,049	163	2,053	2,602	1,626	3,920	504	2
	Total ...	27,944	304,271	20,873	48,983	82,675	134	2,196	91,030	10,506	22,303	610,915	402	3,153	11,031	23,998	17,940	1,187	25
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	30,583	65,941	9,023	14,555	232	5	879	3,270	4,882	4,257	133,627	577	858	4,420	28,257	4,198	203	...
	Unirrigated ...	22,380	224,248	49,624	43,511	5,488	4,699	13,147	56,334	57,919	44,483	521,833	3,535	19,316	7,568	31,039	7,811	3,146	...
	Total ...	52,963	290,189	58,647	58,066	5,720	4,704	14,026	59,604	62,801	48,740	655,460	4,112	20,174	11,988	59,296	12,009	3,349	...
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	54,909	195,466	53,019	35,493	7,452	500	4,689	7,470	1,760	6,075	366,833	1,151	906	8,119	26,873	16,434	770	316
	Unirrigated ...	11,129	151,660	43,536	29,961	35,007	5,025	10,118	21,533	11,735	39,270	538,974	3,351	4,156	11,931	10,322	9,379	1,706	113
	Total ...	66,038	347,126	96,555	65,454	42,459	5,525	14,807	29,003	13,495	45,345	725,807	4,502	5,062	20,050	37,195	25,813	2,476	429
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	6,673	87,237	19,982	12,495	7,317	3,994	2,147	3,505	445	3,579	147,374	181	455	3,463	2,322	2,417	73	30
	Unirrigated ...	2,533	201,422	29,332	7,684	39,494	77,186	3,215	29,445	6,469	38,690	435,470	1,361	5,873	15,209	78	464	861	114
	Total ...	9,206	288,659	49,314	20,179	46,811	81,180	5,362	32,950	6,914	42,269	582,844	1,542	6,328	18,672	2,400	2,881	934	144
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	12,422	172,291	36,437	20,607	16,475	1,903	8,198	13,354	1,711	2,736	286,134	94	847	12,974	13,073	81,517	550	18
	Unirrigated ...	648	34,684	7,457	1,706	33,020	2,411	496	37,129	13,163	20,370	151,084	529	2,535	4,363	146	2,298	61	2
	Total ...	13,070	206,975	43,894	22,313	49,495	4,314	8,694	50,483	14,874	23,106	437,218	623	3,382	17,337	13,219	13,815	611	20
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1,035	105,498	7,244	3,654	19,321	9,796	10,341	13,801	223	1,138	172,051	19	1,364	908	864	16,026	12	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,002	61,394	3,095	2,244	9,866	36,028	421	8,994	5,467	12,897	141,408	149	855	13,692	10	1,612	23	...
	Total ...	2,037	166,892	10,339	5,898	29,187	45,824	10,762	22,795	5,690	14,035	313,459	168	2,219	14,600	874	17,638	35	...

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	49	16,571	5,158	3,499	1,250	4,178	1,722	74	27	515	33,043	89	17	262	88	2,116	16	21
	Unirrigated ...	1,070	284,886	12,825	1,851	33,135	123,351	212	45,799	18,258	24,344	545,731	724	1,304	70,734	5	943	467	149
	Total ...	1,119	301,457	17,983	5,350	34,385	127,529	1,934	45,873	18,285	24,859	578,774	813	1,321	70,996	93	3,059	483	170
RAWALPINDI	Irrigated ...	1,351	7,079	9,920	19,047	893	2,502	51	25	156	764	41,788	29	22	267	2,101	2,611	15	1
	Unirrigated ...	216	309,904	33,509	33,333	39,121	241,848	867	52,237	40,276	13,805	765,116	153	2,663	89,640	4	814	889	4
	Total ...	1,567	316,983	43,429	52,380	40,014	244,350	918	52,262	40,432	14,569	806,904	182	2,685	89,907	2,105	3,425	904	5
HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	13,892	9,175	6,573	15,747	500	67	74	39	431	681	47,179	...	18	893	675	1,010	8	2
	Unirrigated ...	6	82,560	47,939	166,475	2,049	6,589	5,185	1,794	8,927	11,045	332,569	3	333	24,250	...	795	29	5
	Total ...	13,898	91,735	54,512	182,222	2,549	6,656	5,259	1,833	9,358	11,726	379,748	3	351	25,143	675	1,805	37	7
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	14,005	107,454	84,804	112,860	10,546	188	401	15	4,324	8,689	343,286	55	1,044	7,539	10,280	6,007	73	33
	Unirrigated ...	1	83,218	34,951	10,785	21,438	1,898	141	3,853	3,139	12,341	171,765	27	3,773	9,824	...	142	...	...
	Total ...	14,006	190,672	119,755	123,645	31,984	2,086	542	3,868	7,463	21,030	515,051	82	4,817	17,363	10,280	6,149	73	33
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	5,136	12,933	8,608	10,842	220	874	54	1	818	29	39,515	...	178	19	55	515	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	15	53,698	2,464	5,058	3,744	28,586	578	9,648	2,194	3,196	109,181	...	937	1,958	...	413	...	...
	Total ...	5,151	66,631	11,072	15,900	3,964	29,460	632	9,649	3,012	3,225	148,696	...	1,115	1,977	55	928	...	...
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	2,561	82,476	23,925	25,998	3,807	4,054	13	136	30	348	143,348	9	11	1,563	6,480	1,916	10	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	154,704	17,132	16	17,508	94,203	10	78,858	2,521	9,985	374,937	134	487	8,509	...	964	3	13
	Total ...	2,561	237,180	41,057	26,014	21,315	98,257	23	78,994	2,551	10,333	518,285	143	498	10,072	6,480	2,880	13	13
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Irrigated ...	2,344	105,612	10,914	40	8,942	9,956	1,464	421	126	204	140,023	3	157	3,922	58	5,913	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	235,922	21,822	4	15,961	34,683	510	42,100	9,151	22,518	382,671	20	10,581	61,713	1	1,770	1	...
	Total ...	2,344	341,534	32,736	44	24,903	44,639	1,974	42,521	9,277	22,722	522,694	23	10,738	65,635	59	7,683	1	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Irrigated ...	26,465	105,395	2,767	19	36,436	11,713	1,689	5,967	57	4,331	194,839	...	604	8,173	34	24,965	...	1
	Unirrigated ...	9	84,292	3,006	1	42,862	8,089	402	9,237	6,248	20,444	174,590	...	284	58,350	...	464	...	...
	Total ...	26,474	189,687	5,773	20	79,298	19,802	2,091	15,204	6,305	24,775	369,429	...	888	66,523	34	25,429	...	1
MUZAFFARGARH.	Irrigated ...	33,540	192,977	11,012	18	18,770	12,691	2,858	7,024	213	28,369	307,472	1	1,190	4,980	3,998	18,632	6	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	57,927	4,379	...	1,120	764	435	6,161	1,474	26,687	98,947	3	463	2,293	...	63	1	...
	Total ...	33,540	250,904	15,391	18	19,890	13,455	3,293	13,185	1,687	55,056	406,419	4	1,653	7,373	3 998	18,695	7	...
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	416,024	3,058,869	503,171	572,091	277,543	92,364	82,025	417,752	37,929	109 838	5,667,607	14,115	40,168	123,768	259,306	328,154	7,244	935
	Unirrigated ...	306,487	3,709,02[illegible]	693,174	696,807	1,643,979	1,417,603	102,160	2,287,956	591,385	1,188,047	12,636,622	19,324	102,712	581,661	104,670	172,145	23,670	2,184
	Total ...	722,511	6,767,893	1,196,345	1,268,899	2,021,522	1,509,967	184,185	2,705,708	629,314	1,297,885	18,304,229	33,439	142,880	705,429	363,976	500,299	30,914	3,119

No. 41.—Statement showing in Acres the Crops cultivated for the year Kharif 1891 and Rabi 1892—continued.

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
					Miscellaneous Food Crops.				Miscellaneous Non-Food Crops.							Total of all Crops.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and Turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices.	Fodders.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	932	...	751	355	201	521	394	...	...	...	708	263	3,848	...	30,307	48,545	78 852	74,550
	Unirrigated ...	85	...	6	290	22	62	7	...	27	...	8	40	133,277	...	984,756	391,559	1,376,315	1,362,443
	Total ...	1,017	...	757	645	223	583	401	...	27	...	716	303	137,125	...	1,015,063	440,104	1,455,167	1,436,993
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	4,852	...	237	249	660	432	258	...	...	1	48	70	53	839	36,707	51,898	88.605	163,160
	Unirrigated ...	892	...	...	437	3	108	...	...	11	...	28	4	2	784	546,275	309,603	855,878	720,467
	Total ...	5,744	...	237	686	663	540	258	...	11	1	76	74	55	1,623	582,982	361,501	944,483	883,627
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	1,401	...	1,017	23	3,210	658	587	...	54	...	179	861	490	109	24,947	117,857	142,804	121,154
	Unirrigated ...	41	...	68	55	105	1,366	521	...	174	...	17	106	631	397	542,231	297,012	839,243	760,033
	Total ...	1,442	...	1,085	78	3,315	2,024	1,108	...	228	...	196	967	1,121	506	567,178	414,869	982,047	881,187
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	606	...	1,046	2,589	709	1,298	482	...	67	...	1,568	484	4,549	240	44,706	63,358	108,064	190,869
	Unirrigated ...	131	...	2	503	61	408	678	...	48	...	183	263	7,228	552	169,340	280,910	450,250	305,165
	Total ...	737	...	1,048	3,092	770	1,706	1,160	...	115	...	1,751	747	11,777	792	214,046	344,268	558,314	496,034
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	371	...	890	102	1,249	516	641	3	19	...	572	210	598	6,845	45,292	94,557	130,849	222,954
	Unirrigated ...	85	...	1	312	125	122	265	...	62	...	16	16	5,194	7,032	362,320	316,127	678,447	518,853
	Total ...	456	...	891	414	1,374	638	906	3	81	...	588	226	5,792	13,877	407,612	410,684	818,296	741,807
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	35	1	1,029	511	526	1,309	93	2,798	30	1	351	255	264	32	18,749	28,992	47,741	49,452
	Unirrigated ...	1,354	1	15	12,384	266	1,876	231	291	1,488	...	109	122	2,277	304	432,469	509,537	942,006	788,744
	Total ...	1,389	2	1,044	12,895	792	3,185	324	3,089	1,518	1	460	377	2,541	336	451,218	538,529	989,747	838,196

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	...	16	...	10	2	6	...	...	...	26	...	...	658	371	1,029	666
	Unirrigated ...	...	52	...	31	...	196	4	140	...	2	1	17	14	63	5,449	3,914	9,363	5,510
	Total ...	...	52	...	47	...	206	6	146	...	2	1	43	14	63	6,107	4,285	10,392	6,176
KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	...	3,150	469	412	...	641	216	68	49	380	41	24	16	20	95,925	68,433	164,358	109,625
	Unirrigated ...	...	5,807	140	861	...	1,563	537	1,544	489	479	95	465	143	15	278,421	90,018	368,439	326,065
	Total ...	...	8,957	609	1,273	...	2,204	753	1,612	538	859	136	489	159	35	374,346	158,451	532,797	435,690
HOSHIARPUR	Irrigated ...	9	...	2,310	125	...	1,600	837	81	19	44	237	65	6,980	708	24,558	30,432	54,990	43,907
	Unirrigated ...	2,164	...	74	6,844	...	280	4,241	2	4,902	3	14	88	1,228	383	327,561	472,207	799,768	663,503
	Total ...	2,173	...	2,384	6,969	...	1,880	5,078	83	4,921	47	251	153	8,208	1,091	352,119	502,639	854,758	707,410
JULLUNDUR	Irrigated ...	74	...	2,812	796	638	2,596	4,941	259	12	2	1,862	150	38,989	9,190	133,744	210,873	349,617	270,738
	Unirrigated ...	445	...	1	135	20	67	706	...	30	1	6	8	5,088	564	166,972	260,837	427,809	375,695
	Total ...	519	...	2,813	931	658	2,663	5,647	259	42	3	1,868	158	44,077	9,754	305,716	471,710	777,426	646,433
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated ...	184	...	1,320	256	3,105	1,031	965	22	3	...	215	70	10,797	296	74,692	129,611	204,303	147,156
	Unirrigated ...	1,454	...	13	211	31	215	1,020	...	...	...	5	27	7,284	1,393	241,410	346,563	587,973	567,002
	Total ...	1,638	...	1,333	467	3,136	1,246	1,985	22	3	...	220	97	18,081	1,689	316,102	476,174	792,276	714,158
FEROZEPORE	Irrigated ...	2	...	2,246	1,940	1,621	1,780	3,272	28	3	...	1,503	267	26,967	1,676	144,441	461,368	605,809	504,967
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	16	315	23	206	568	...	...	...	...	113	12,778	1,802	186,729	502,899	689,628	696,562
	Total ...	2	...	2,262	2,255	1,644	1,986	3,840	28	3	...	1,503	380	39,745	3,478	331,170	964,267	1,295,437	1,201,529
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated ...	29,607	...	1,645	1,180	43,859	2,770	9	20	1	...	119	286	10,441	337	233,061	386,245	619,306	582,220
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	9	2	1,696	199	...	...	1	...	...	21	3,877	49	7,406	94,392	101,798	98,362
	Total ...	29,607	...	1,654	1,182	45,555	2,969	9	20	2	...	119	307	14,318	386	240,467	480,637	721,104	680,582
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,003	165	39,967	460	6,124	6	2	...	6	50	10,528	18	67,426	209,309	276,735	233,503
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	24	...	748	273	181	...	...	...	...	38	314	...	44,815	63,835	108,650	100,738
	Total ...	...	...	1,027	165	40,715	733	6,305	6	2	...	6	88	10,842	18	112,241	273,144	385,385	334,241
MONTGOMERY	Irrigated ...	1	...	1,119	263	23,802	3,259	476	58	3	...	342	1,050	6,756	1,326	120,653	251,430	372 08	342,061
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	933	233	84	...	...	...	...	20	818	651	15,782	75,148	90,930	84,250
	Total ...	1	...	1,119	263	24,735	3,492	560	58	3	...	342	1,070	7,574	1,977	136,435	326,578	463 015	426,311
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	10	...	1,983	1,975	4,843	8,266	434	390	...	...	1,532	271	94,202	228	174,580	453,147	627,727	538,170
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	11	14	65	370	44	6	...	...	3	114	16,535	53	68,834	155,048	223,882	197,233
	Total ...	10	...	1,994	1,989	4,908	8,636	478	396	...	...	1,535	385	110,737	281	243,414	608,195	851,609	735,403

No. 41.—Statement showing in Acres the Crops cultivated for the year Kharif 1891 and Rabi 1892—concluded.

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
					Miscellaneous Food Crops.				Miscellaneous Non-food Crops.							Total of all Crops.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and Turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices.	Fodders.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,410	1,866	392	3,110	8,666	102	...	...	884	50	77,460	12	145,492	331,192	476,684	375,274
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	4	61	10	26	521	...	...	...	...	...	1,673	1	103,146	185,069	288,215	258,426
	Total ...	...	...	1,414	1,927	402	3,136	9,187	102	...	...	884	50	79,133	13	248,638	516,261	764,899	633,700
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,759	1,454	...	2,665	1,613	37	17	290	415	539	19,996	53	90,895	110,083	200,978	190,469
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	233	1,721	...	766	3,591	1	137	160	24	215	53,494	331	292,888	362,033	654,921	559,579
	Total ...	...	...	1,992	3,175	...	3,431	5,204	38	154	450	439	754	73,490	384	383,783	472,116	855,899	750,048
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	3,882	820	2,009	3,059	3,952	70	3	306	709	261	59,267	213	163,307	332,646	495,953	459,232
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	67	257	18	115	1,168	3	7	6	112	75	12,880	48	156,714	257,974	414,688	336,959
	Total ...	...	...	3,949	1,077	2,027	3,174	5,120	73	10	312	821	336	72,147	261	320,021	590,620	910,641	796,191
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	58	...	2,487	991	259	3,171	39	96	17	...	93	35	15,287	3,479	42,575	139,752	182,327	195,008
	Unirrigated ...	36	...	39	195	65	133	4	2	248	...	18	56	3,142	613	171,647	292,334	463,981	395,559
	Total ...	94	...	2,526	1,186	324	3,304	43	98	265	...	111	91	18,429	4,092	214,222	432,086	646,308	590,567
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	14	...	1,582	426	7,627	1,374	4,524	47	1	...	134	48	30,330	465	98,762	273,017	371,779	364,194
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	3	59	209	5	950	...	...	...	...	13	10,452	1	87,458	85,261	172,719	136,891
	Total ...	14	...	1,585	485	7,836	1,379	5,483	47	1	...	134	61	40,782	466	186,220	358,278	544,498	501,085
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1	...	1,021	175	17,761	559	1,615	3,137	...	...	13	74	2,282	518	57,724	160,676	218,400	209,257
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	1	8	190	5	8,801	...	...	...	...	7	472	2	77,058	90,177	167,235	156,112
	Total ...	1	...	1,022	183	17,951	564	10,416	3,137	...	...	13	81	2,754	520	134,782	250,853	385,635	365,369

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	855	164	1,994	657	663	23	6	...	165	120	724	142	12,745	28,420	41,165	28,572
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	15	1	108	60	337	...	61	...	...	4	634	23	204,222	417,078	621,300	597,247
	Total ...	...	...	870	165	2,102	717	1,000	23	67	...	165	124	1,358	165	216,967	445,498	662,465	625,819
RAWALPINDI	Irrigated ...	...	...	2,740	111	228	1,387	854	28	...	...	95	197	702	59	29,351	23,884	53,235	33,058
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	13	24	6	910	173	...	6	...	3	5	608	27	374,004	487,054	861,058	805,967
	Total ...	...	...	2,753	135	234	2,297	1,027	28	6	...	98	202	1,310	86	403,355	510,938	914,293	839,025
HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	196	77	20	119	426	62	...	849	34	...	2,752	36	33,996	20,360	54,356	39,098
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	10	155	469	173	...	...	...	4	...	332	72	197,666	161,533	359,199	309,046
	Total ...	...	...	196	87	175	588	599	62	...	849	38	...	3,084	108	231,662	181,893	413,555	348,144
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	3,565	1,377	120	2,805	3,649	39	...	...	521	126	6,375	1,384	163,058	225,220	388,278	281,547
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	4	...	7	412	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,117	54,013	133,069	187,082	175,236
	Total ...	...	...	3,565	1,381	120	2,812	4,061	39	...	...	521	126	6,386	2,501	217,071	358,289	575,360	456,783
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	119	188	18	189	478	...	...	1	15	37	44	...	18,878	22,493	41,371	30,104
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,721	67,802	112,523	109,217
	Total ...	...	...	119	188	18	189	512	...	...	1	15	37	44	...	63,599	90,295	153,894	139,321
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	20	...	567	198	292	620	2,358	4	...	128	43	...	7,816	94	45,680	119,797	165,477	137,882
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	17	...	222	9	9,320	...	...	...	...	...	109	20	127,795	266,949	394,744	395,824
	Total ...	20	...	584	198	514	629	11,678	4	...	128	43	...	7,925	114	173,475	386,746	560,221	533,706
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Irrigated ...	2	...	1,159	260	10,837	585	1,863	3	...	...	5	83	182	90	28,947	136,198	165,145	156,877
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	2	5,905	23	5,945	...	...	...	...	140	627	23	79,425	389,997	469,422	447,538
	Total ...	2	...	1,159	262	16,742	608	7,808	3	...	...	5	223	809	113	108,372	526,195	634,567	604,415
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Irrigated ...	7,355	...	195	720	6,441	2,346	56	493	8	...	69	...	1,638	1,202	111,469	137,670	249,139	237,253
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	1	17	562	353	57	...	7	...	...	...	1,617	54	59,836	176,520	236,356	228,356
	Total ...	7,355	...	196	737	7,003	2,699	113	493	15	...	69	...	3,255	1,256	171,305	314,190	485,495	465,609
MUZAFFARGARH.	Irrigated ...	6,675	...	1,246	666	13,461	1,083	275	1	5	...	149	43	2,156	23	107,383	254,679	362,062	322,625
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	2	1	2,061	10	176	...	1	...	...	15	2,473	5	4,763	101,851	106,614	104 388
	Total ...	6,675	...	1,248	667	15,522	1,093	451	1	6	...	149	58	4,629	28	112,146	356,530	468,676	427,013
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	52,209	3,151	42,660	20,450	185,849	50,876	50,762	7,881	319	2,002	12,627	6,015	442,489	29,634	2,425,708	4,922 513	7,348,221	6,655,602
	Unirrigated ...	6,687	5,860	775	24,754	13,609	10,437	40,758	1,989	7,699	651	646	1,992	285,212	16,379	6,416,126	7,644 310	14,060,436	12,586,970
	Total ...	58,896	9,011	43,435	45,204	199,458	61,313	91,520	9,870	8,018	2,653	13,273	8,007	727,701	46,013	8,841,834	12,566,823	21,408,657	19,242,572

No. 42.—Statement showing Area irrigated during the year ending Rabi 1891.

District.	Total area of crops, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated. By Canal. Government.	Area irrigated. By Canal. Private.	By tanks.	By wells.	By other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Details. Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hissar	1,305,799	88,393	2,462	...	3,020	108	93,983	33,494	33,154	1,537	25,798
Rohtak	773,303	85,017	...	...	26,438	569	112,024	35,593	33,315	21,899	21,217
Gurgaon	951,861	53,771	...	...	87,304	...	141,075	28,333	83,900	5,788	23,054
Delhi	503,802	52,257	...	...	77,415	...	129,672	49,830	32,303	29,994	17,545
Karnál	674,780	75,866	401	3,534	82,643	...	162,444	80,674	32,977	14,650	34,143
Umballa	1,000,940	2,134	...	6,158	28,750	11,504	48,546	13,078	15,575	10,249	9,644
Simla	14,704	...	...	...	...	1,215	1,215	400	742	31	42
Kángra	695,392	...	181,811	...	26	...	181,837	52,528	104,400	3,614	21,295
Hoshiárpur	929,230	6,963	9,735	...	35,896	4,428	57,022	8,667	24,916	10,381	13,058
Jullundur	794,885	...	...	120	346,974	1,015	348,109	125,355	95,414	42,614	84,726
Ludhiána	804,480	51,232	...	14	162,138	...	213,384	88,771	79,350	14,271	30,992
Ferozepore	1,575,715	348,143	111,812	...	123,414	...	583,369	232,667	278,842	8,080	63,780
Mooltan	741,293	425,886	69,012	...	124,226	8,152	627,276	266,229	173,138	51,933	135,976
Jhang	423,347	...	...	...	290,257	2,683	292,940	146,588	77,872	33,721	34,759
Montgomery	489,759	133,749	11,786	...	209,799	...	355,334	163,465	111,783	23,807	56,279
Lahore	1,091,444	307,845	...	...	327,396	16,095	651,336	339,580	145,838	14,139	151,779
Amritsar	874,241	180,341	...	...	255,742	2,927	439,010	194,677	108,053	30,702	105,578
Gurdáspur	952,859	34,244	40,940	2,231	113,237	839	191,491	52,278	68,266	32,897	38,050
Siálkot	1,052,587	...	8,698	...	423,472	31,320	463,490	163,275	168,208	40,272	91,735
Gujrát	852,691	...	...	...	158,156	...	158,156	74,366	46,304	12,999	24,487
Gujránwála	724,856	35,319	...	1,465	383,290	...	420,074	191,517	124,544	29,673	74,340
Shahpur	559,517	37,023	39,434	...	186,679	...	263,136	124,603	69,597	21,408	47,528
Jhelum	732,548	...	...	...	36,875	1,894	38,769	15,393	13,946	2,911	6,519
Ráwalpindi	964,250	...	15,371	...	37,806	...	53,177	9,566	32,099	4,174	7,338
Hazára	473,650	...	53,230	16	1,124	...	54,370	10,542	35,344	1,560	6,924
Peshávar	958,955	104,071	175,593	...	81,526	20,096	381,286	105,935	200,078	12,975	62,298
Kohát	198,109	...	...	1,355	1,877	32,895	36,127	12,547	20,974	674	1,932
Bannu	630,817	...	158,515	...	3,153	...	161,668	85,904	54,989	7,422	13,353
Dera Ismail Khan	766,963	...	68,153	...	102,201	...	170,354	100,646	38,418	13,472	17,818
Dera Gházi Khan	549,490	207,742	...	...	52,022	8,985	268,749	96,834	107,849	7,329	56,737
Muzaffargarh	473,859	284,737	124	901	59,467	16,878	362,107	177,747	98,152	18,152	68,056
Total ...	23,536,126	2,514,733	947,077	15,794	3,822,323	161,603	7,461,530	3,081,082	2,510,340	523,328	1,346,780

No. 43.—Statement showing Agricultural Stock for the year ending Rabi 1891.

Serial No.	District.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Remarks.
1	Hissar	533,213	103,167	8,415	15,231	206,222	38,708	7,840	87,090	17	
2	Rohtak	338,152	84,637	5,048	13,525	57,301	2,133	13,907	48,224	...	
3	Gurgaon	499,432	102,422	10,432	13,859	124,179	1,955	11,057	52,887	10	
4	Delhi	202,687	80,922	3,446	7,594	59,426	754	12,498	31,433	62	
5	Karnál	316,837	159,742	6,363	17,078	113,187	2,818	9,438	60,900	25	
6	Umballa	473,119	151,655	7,525	12,651	156,343	737	21,969	92,512	60	
7	Simla	13,933	1,105	18	105	4,753	...	...	2,804	...	
8	Kángra	550,491	115,147	5,797	1,097	642,714	73	82	105,935	31	
9	Hoshiárpur	454,478	131,622	7,671	8,963	180,233	1,568	12,121	101,724	95	
10	Jullundur	373,881	100,534	5,741	12,717	84,177	952	21,364	92,063	102	
11	Ludhiána	280,035	64,959	4,405	9,435	79,987	2,818	17,426	78,526	30	
12	Ferozepore	410,557	275,173	13,997	15,581	206,990	12,725	20,479	104,724	128	
13	Mooltan	313,040	37,109	8,926	28,119	439,471	18,089	427	72,842	90	
14	Jhang	219,756	44,950	2,490	6,886	451,878	9,759	101	46,434	123	
15	Montgomery	296,872	52,192	6,921	20,465	440,398	7,385	460	58,269	91	
16	Lahore	433,318	168,995	18,161	27,679	291,190	3,884	9,344	103,325	177	
17	Amritsar	343,067	175,374	13,995	22,237	99,679	1,071	6,300	82,186	111	
18	Gurdáspur	502,035	152,803	11,181	14,777	149,424	553	6,467	94,876	220	
19	Siálkot	452,501	233,346	10,829	14,827	98,580	258	2,976	128,107	109	
20	Gujrát	305,505	117,809	7,401	17,977	97,691	1,658	530	84,361	86	
21	Gujránwála	262,730	145,451	7,315	17,977	199,189	3,791	1,601	75,326	76	
22	Shahpur	301,619	67,052	6,747	19,160	323,730	16,560	1,153	56,344	168	
23	Jhelum	313,670	39,705	5,536	32,178	295,837	9,854	222	97,106	386	
24	Ráwalpindi	365,767	68,257	9,209	34,935	407,576	9,328	1,088	107,983	71	
25	Hazára	235,793	98,807	5,267	11,450	263,932	359	60	46,167	4	
26	Peshávar...	270,649	38,975	6,076	20,405	150,431	2,823	500	63,800	127	
27	Kohát	88,926	5,714	683	10,838	106,491	2,463	21	20,634	5	
28	Bannu	168,197	11,815	3,081	34,369	140,727	9,002	13	44,336	153	
29	Dera Ismail Khan	201,273	24,752	5,355	12,359	325,236	14,879	64	53,629	146	
30	Dera Gházi Khan	171,704	23,375	9,243	12,906	172,348	13,843	113	56,395	259	
31	Muzaffargarh	255,123	58,546	8,555	14,443	238,053	7,190	115	56,908	266	
	Total	9,948,360	2,936,112	225,820	501,823	6,607,373	197,990	179,736	2,207,850	3,228	

No. 44.—Statement showing prevailing Rents during the year ending Rabi 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	Rents commonly paid by tenants holding from year to year without lease or right of occupancy.											
	For land irrigated by wells.		For land irrigated by canals.		For land irrigated from other sources than the foregoing.		For alluvial land advantaged by river floods.		For land dependent entirely on rain.			
									Best cultivation.		*Ordinary quality not manured.*	
	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.
	Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.	
Hissar	4-3-0 to 2-8-0	33⅓ to 20	5-8-0 to 3-0-0	33⅓ to 20	...	...	2-0-0 to 0-12-0	33⅓	2-4-0 to 1-2-0	33⅓ to 20	1-2-0 to 0-9-0	33⅓ to 20
Rohtak... ...	7-8-0 to 3-12-0	50 to 25	7-10-0 to 4-13-0	50 to 35	...	...	5-0-0	33	4-13-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 33	2-8-0 to 1-13-0	35 to 33
Gurgaon ...	9-0-0 to 4-8-0	50 to 33	5-0-0	50	...	...	8-0-0 to 3-0-0	50 to 33	8-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	4-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33
Delhi	9-9-0 to 6-4-0	50 to 25	9-0-0 to 5-0-0	50 to 25	...	...	5-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 33	5-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 33⅓	3-0-0 to 2-8-0	50 to 25
Karnál	9-5-0 to 1-8-0	33⅓ to 20	6-8-0 to 1-0-0	33⅓ to 25	5-0-0 to 3-0-0	33⅓ to 25	4-8-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 25	3-10-0 to 1-0-0	33⅓ to 25	2-9-0 to 0-12-0	33⅓ to 25
Umballa ...	12-12-0 to 6-6-0	50 to 33	9-9-0 to 7-0-0	40	12-0-0 to 4-12-0	40	8-8-0 to 5-0-0	50 to 40	9-0-0 to 6-6-0	50 to 25	4-12-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 25

Simla	...	...	...	...	21-6-6 to 4-0-6	50	...	...	10-11-3 to 1-5-6	50	1-5-6 to 0-13-5	50
Kángra ...	...	40	...	50 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 40	...	50 to 40
Hoshiárpur ...	52-8-0 to 20-0-0	50	15-0-0 to 13-0-0	50	24-4-6	50	...	...	43-5-6 to 5-9-0	50 to 33⅓	31-8-0 to 2-8-9	50 to 33⅓
Jullundur ...	25-0-0 to 16-0-0	50	...	...	14-0-0 to 10-0-0	50	11-0-0 to 7-8-0	50	11-0-0 to 5-8-0	50	7-0-0 to 2-8-0	50
Ludhiána ...	19-13-0 to 5-0-0	50 to 33⅓	10-12-0 to 10-0-0	50	19-13-0 to 9-14-0	50 to 33⅓	19-0-0 to 2-8-0	50	14-13-0 to 4-4-0	50 to 33⅓	14-13-0 to 2-12-0	50 to 33⅓
Ferozepore ...	8-0-0 to 1-4-0	25 to 20	6-12-0 to 0-12-0	50 to 25	2-8-0	25	2-2-0 to 1-0-0	33 to 25	3-0-0 to 0-7-0	50 to 25	5-0-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 25
Mooltan ...	4-0-0 to 1-0-0	45 to 18	...	48 to 30	...	48 to 31	3-0-0	50 to 31	...	...	...	49 to 25
Jhang	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33⅓
Montgomery ...	3-0-0 to 1-0-0	40 to 14	2-8-0 to 2-0-0	40 to 25	...	40 to 25	3-0-0 to 2 8-0	50 to 25	40-0-0 to 1-4-0	33 to 25	1-0-0	33 to 16
Lahore	10-5-10 to 0-14-3	33 to 20	22-13-2 to 1-1-7	50 to 25	2-4-0 to 1-0-0	25	3-7-5 to 1-1-2	50 to 25	8-1-10 to 1-2-11	50 to 25	5-0-9 to 0-12-5	50 to 25
Amritsar ...	9-8-0 to 6-6-3	50 to 33	9-8-0 to 6-5-0	50 to 33	8-6-0 to 5-6-0	50 to 40	8-0-0 to 5-0-0	50	5-12-0 to 3-14-0	50	4-8-0 to 3-0-0	40
Gurdáspur ...	9-14-1 to 7-0-0	50	12-8-0 to 7-0-0	50	9-0-0 to 7-0-0	50	7-8-0 to 4-8-0	50	8-8-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 45	3-8-0 to 3-0-0	50 to 33
Siálkot	12-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 33⅓	7-4-0	50	12-0-0 to 3-8-0	50 to 33⅓	8-0-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 33⅓	8-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33⅓	8-0-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 33
Gujrát	6-10-9 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	...	...	3-12-0 to 2-0-0	50	3-8-11 to 1-0-0	50 to 33	2-7-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33⅓
Gujránwála ...	4-0-0 to 1-12-0	50 to 25	...	40 to 25	2-8-0 to 1-8-0	40 to 25	1-10-0 to 1-8-0	40 to 25	2-4-0 to 1-8-0	40 to 25	1-8-0 to 1-0-0	25
Shahpur ...	0-12-0	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	...	50	0-7-0	50 to 33	0-6-0	50 to 33	...	50 to 25
Jhelum	8-0-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 40	...	...	0-12-0	50	3-14-0 to 1-14-0	50	2-2-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33⅓	1-8-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 33⅓
Ráwalpindi ...	16-0-0 to 4-0-0	50	12-0-0 to 8-0 0	50	2-0-0	50	6-0-0	50 to 40	5-0-0 to 1-8-0	50	2-0-0 to 0-8-0	50 to 33
Hazára... ...	12-0-0	50	40	50 to 33	14-12-0 to 14-0-0	...	...	...	8-0-0	50 to 33	2-0-0	33 to 20
Pesháwar ...	9-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 29	8-10-0 to 2-8-0	50 to 33	9-0-0	50 to 29	5-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 22	3-0-0 to 0-4-0	50 to 22	0-8-0 to 0-0-8	50 to 9
Kohát	16-0-0 to 1-6-0	66 to 25	...	...	20-0-0 to 0-7-0	50 to 33	...	...	7-5-0 to 0-2-0	33 to 20	...	25 to 14
Bannu	...	50	23-3-4	75 to 25	...	...	1-4-0	50 to 33	1-0-0 to 0-6-0	50	0-12-0 to 0-10-0	50 to 25
D. I. Khan ...	1-5-0 to 0-4-0	50 to 25	...	50	2-10-8 to 1-5-0	50 to 44	1-2-0 to 7-4-0	36 to 25	...	...	0-8-6 to 0-2-4	50 to 29
D. G. Khan ...	4-0-0 to 1-0-0	25 to 20	2-15-0	33⅓ to 16⅔	...	33⅓	6-6-0 to 2-14-5	33⅓ to 25	...	33⅓	1-9-7	33⅓ to 25
Muzaffargarh ...	2-8-0 to 1-5-10	30 to 25	3-4-0 to 2-1-0	30 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-9-6	40 to 30	2-0-0 to 1-9-6	40 to 33	...	...	...	...

No. 45.—STATEMENT SHOWING PRICES OF PRODUCE AT THE HEAD-

YEAR 1891-92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District.	Cereals and Pulses.										
	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Gram.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh.	Linseed.
	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.
Hissar	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 14 1	...	1 14 6	2 5 8	1 11 10	2 0 10	2 6 9	3 5 4	6 10 8
Rohtak	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 11 9	2 3 6	1 11 9	2 1 8	1 13 1	2 2 7	2 5 7	2 13 8	5 11 5
Gurgaon...	5 0 0	2 5 8	1 10 8	2 1 8	1 14 6	2 3 6	1 10 8	1 12 0	2 4 0	2 10 6	6 8 6
Delhí	3 10 2	2 10 8	1 13 1	2 8 0	2 1 8	2 8 0	1 13 1	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 13 9	4 7 1
Karnál	3 10 2	2 8 0	1 11 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 8	5 0 0
Umballa...	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 10 8	1 10 8	2 1 8	2 5 8	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4
Simla	5 11 5	3 10 2	3 5 4	3 1 3	2 13 9	3 10 2	2 13 9	3 5 4	3 0 9	4 7 1	8 0 0
Kángra	4 7 1	3 5 4	2 1 8	2 10 8	3 1 3	4 0 0	3 1 3	3 5 4	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 7 1
Hoshiárpur	4 0 0	2 8 0	1 11 10	2 1 8	2 5 7	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 13 8	3 11 6
Jullundur	5 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 3 7	2 8 0	1 14 6	1 12 9	2 5 6	2 13 9	4 7 0
Ludhiána	4 0 0	2 8 0	1 11 9	1 14 6	2 3 7	2 10 8	1 13 1	1 13 1	2 1 8	2 10 8	4 7 1
Ferozepore	5 0 0	2 13 9	1 10 8	1 14 6	2 5 7	2 13 9	1 13 1	2 0 0	2 10 6	2 10 6	5 0 0
Mooltan	3 5 4	3 5 4	2 3 6	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 10 8	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 15 6	2 15 6	5 0 0
Jhang	4 0 0	3 5 4	2 5 8	2 10 8	2 5 8	2 8 0	2 5 8	3 5 4	3 1 3	2 10 8	6 10 8
Montgomery	4 7 1	2 13 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 3 7	2 13 8	2 13 8	6 10 8
Lahore	4 7 1	2 13 9	1 14 6	1 14 6	2 5 8	2 10 8	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 12 1	2 15 5	5 0 0
Amritsar...	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 14 6	2 1 8	2 5 8	3 5 4	2 0 0	1 15 3	2 5 8	2 10 0	3 10 2
Gurdáspur	3 10 2	2 8 0	1 11 10	2 1 8	2 5 8	2 13 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 5 8	3 5 4
Siálkot	4 0 0	2 13 9	1 13 1	2 1 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 8	2 10 8	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 10 2
Gujrát	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 13 1	2 10 8	2 8 0	2 10 8	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 1 0	4 0 0
Gujránwála	4 0 0	2 13 9	1 14 6	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 5 4	2 0 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	4 7 0
Shahpur	4 7 1	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 10 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 8	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 5 6	5 0 0
Jhelum	3 10 2	2 13 9	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 10 8	2 13 9	2 1 8	2 10 8	2 10 8	3 5 4	4 0 0
Ráwalpindi	5 11 5	3 1 3	1 14 6	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 10 8	2 1 8	2 0 0	2 13 9	3 5 3	4 7 0
Hazára	5 0 0	3 1 3	2 3 7	2 8 0	...	3 5 4	2 10 8	...	4 0 0	4 3 4	5 0 0
Pesháwar	4 7 1	3 1 3	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 11 4	2 12 6	3 6 8	4 1 5
Kohát	3 1 3	3 1 3	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 1 8	2 5 8	...	3 2 2	3 14 10	5 4 0
Bannu	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 3 7	2 5 8	1 14 6	2 0 0	3 1 2	3 15 3	4 9 1
Dera Ismail Khan	5 11 5	2 13 9	2 3 7	3 5 4	2 8 0	2 10 8	2 1 8	2 5 9	3 5 4	3 1 3	4 0 0
Dera Ghází Khan	5 0 0	3 1 3	2 1 8	...	2 5 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 9	3 1 3	3 5 4	...
Muzaffargarh	3 10 2	3 1 3	2 3 7	...	2 13 9	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 3 6	3 1 3	3 5 3	7 4 0
General Average	4 5 0	2 13 6	1 15 4	2 4 3	2 5 4	2 10 10	2 1 8	2 5 2	2 12 10	3 1 9	4 14 9

QUARTERS OF EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB AT THE END OF THE

PER MAUND OF 80 lbs.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rape.	Til.	Cotton (uncleaned).	Gur.	Tobacco (leaf).	Salt.	Ghi.	Firewood.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron.	REMARKS.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3 7 8	5 0 0	5 11 5	3 3 2	5 0 0	3 8 10	32 0 0	0 5 4	25 0 0	2 6 0	0 2 0	8 0 0	Didwána Salt.
3 10 2	5 0 0	4 7 1	2 13 8	6 10 8	3 10 2	32 0 0	0 5 4	15 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	8 0 0	Sambar Salt.
3 5 3	5 0 0	4 7 1	3 5 4	4 0 0	3 10 2	35 9 0	0 4 11	48 5 0	3 5 4	0 1 0	6 8 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	13 0 0	3 10 2	35 8 11	0 6 5	50 0 0	1 12 0	0 2 0	4 12 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	4 7 0	5 0 0	3 1 3	8 0 0	4 0 0	32 0 0	0 4 0	40 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 9	Ditto.
3 10 2	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 2	5 0 0	3 3 2	35 8 10	0 4 11	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	6 2 0	Lahori Salt.
5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	6 15 4	14 0 0	5 0 0	35 8 11	0 6 5	15 0 0	7 8 0	0 9 6	4 7 1	Ditto.
5 11 5	8 0 0	6 10 8	5 11 5	6 10 8	3 10 2	35 8 10	0 5 4	15 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 6	6 10 8	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 2	30 7 7	0 6 4	25 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
4 7 0	6 10 6	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 3 2	33 10 9	0 6 5	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	5 4 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	3 10 2	4 10 2	3 1 3	35 8 11	0 5 10	70 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 3	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	3 12 1	3 1 3	3 1 3	37 10 4	0 5 4	40 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 10 8	Ditto.
4 7 0	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	13 5 3	3 4 3	37 10 0	0 7 1	32 8 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 8 0	Ditto.
4 7 1	5 11 5	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 3 2	34 9 6	0 3 2	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 3 2	32 0 0	0 2 3	40 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 6	6 10 8	Ditto.
4 2 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	4 11 4	8 0 0	3 5 4	34 9 11	0 7 6	51 10 8	8 12 0	0 4 3	5 8 0	Ditto.
4 4 3	5 2 7	5 8 3	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 5 4	37 10 4	0 7 1	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 6	4 7 1	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	3 5 4	5 0 0	3 1 3	33 10 11	0 5 4	40 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 5 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	5 0 0	5 11 5	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 13 9	32 0 0	0 5 4	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 10 0	5 11 0	5 11 5	4 0 0	8 0 0	2 13 9	32 0 0	0 5 10	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	4 14 0	5 11 5	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 14 7	32 0 0	0 5 10	50 0 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	3 1 3	33 11 0	0 3 3	47 8 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 2	5 0 0	2 13 9	32 0 0	0 5 4	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	2 0 0	2 15 5	33 11 0	0 8 6	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0	6 8 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	10 0 0	...	6 6 4	6 8 0	3 10 2	31 0 0	0 7 3	25 8 0	3 12 0	0 3 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
3 4 4	4 8 1	5 0 0	5 5 4	5 15 8	0 15 7	32 13 0	0 5 2	27 8 0	3 8 0	0 3 0	6 12 0	Black Salt.
3 12 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 14 9	5 4 2	0 10 8	40 0 0	0 4 11	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 2	8 0 0	Ditto.
2 13 8	4 14 9	4 9 1	3 5 4	4 9 1	1 0 0	36 12 0	0 7 1	35 0 0	4 5 4	...	6 0 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 3 4	8 0 0	1 1 9	38 12 6	0 5 7	33 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 6 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	4 9 0	5 0 0	5 5 4	[illegible] 0 0	1 10 8	32 0 0	0 6 5	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 6	6 0 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	8 0 0	3 5 4	37 9 6	0 6 5	40 0 0	2 4 0	0 1 6	6 8 0	Lahori Salt.
3 14 5	5 8 7	5 2 9	4 4 8	5 8 4	2 15 7	34 6 0	0 5 8	33 11 10	3 7 8	0 2 5	6 1 8	

No. 46.—Statement of Labour in the Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10
Division.	District.	Description.	Wages per diem. Skilled.			Wages per diem. Unskilled.			Carts per day per bullock.			Camels per day.			Donkeys per score per day.			Boats per day.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Delhi.	Hissar	Highest	0	7	0	0	2	9	0	7	0	0	7	[illegible]	3	2	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	4	6	0	2	0	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rohtak	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	*1	14	0	...	...	...	* In the last statement the rate was given for 12 hours all round, whereas the present rate is for 6 hours only.
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	...	...	...	
	Gurgaon	Highest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	1	9	0	7	0	0	4	0	1	14	0	0	6	0	
	Delhi	Highest	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	3	12	0	0	8	0	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	6	0	
	Karnál	Highest	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	†7	8	0	0	6	6	† The high rate shown is due to the work having been commenced of Delhi and Kálka Railway and that of Sirsa Canal.
		Lowest	0	5	4	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	6	0	†5	0	0	0	5	6	
	Umballa	Highest	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	‡2	0	0	‡ The rate shown in the last statement was for men working on boat. The present rate is the correct one.
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	0	
	Simla	Highest	0	10	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Average	Highest	0	7	2	0	3	8	0	8	2	0	7	3	3	12	0	0	13	8	
		Lowest	0	5	4	0	2	5	0	7	0	0	5	2	2	10	6	0	10	5	
Jullundur.	Kángra	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	§6	14	0	...	...	...	§ The rate given in the previous statement was wrong.
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	
	Hoshiárpur	Highest	0	6	8	0	3	9	0	7	0	0	6	6	4	6	0	3	8	0	
		Lowest	0	4	3	0	2	3	0	6	0	0	4	8	3	3	8	1	4	0	
	Jullundur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	6	0	0	12	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	...	...	...	0	4	0	3	12	0	0	8	0	
	Ludhiána	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	14	0	
	Ferozepore...	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	3	0	0	‖4	0	0	‖ The difference between this figure and that of the previous statement is due to the number of men employed to each boat.
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	
	Average	Highest	0	8	6	0	3	9	0	9	0	0	7	1	4	5	0	2	5	0	
		Lowest	0	6	1	0	2	9	0	8	0	0	5	2	3	6	4	0	14	8	
[illegible]	Mooltan	Highest	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	¶5	0	0	6	0	0	¶ The low rate now shown is due to the termination of the work of construction of Sidhnai Canal, &c.
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	3	12	0	2	0	0	
	Jhang	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	11	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	12	0	
	Montgomery	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	8	0	
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	3	12	0	1	8	0	

Division	District																				
Lah[ore]	Lahore	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
	Amritsar	Highest	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	8	0
	Gurdáspur	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	4	3	2	8	0	**...	...	...
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	...	...	...	0	3	9	...	...	...	**...	...	...
	Average	Highest	0	9	4	0	4	6	0	9	4	0	6	10	3	12	0	2	6	5
		Lowest	0	6	6	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	5	8	3	9	6	1	4	0
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot	Highest	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	...	...	...
	Gujrát	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	6	0
	Gujránwála	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	4	0	2	12	0	0	6	0
	Shahpur	Highest	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	1	4	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	Highest	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	2	6	...	...	...	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
	Ráwalpindi	Highest	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	7	0	4	6	0	2	4	0
	Average	Highest	0	9	10	0	3	2	0	9	4	0	8	0	3	13	8	1	10	0
		Lowest	0	6	6	0	2	7	0	7	10	0	6	2	3	4	5	1	0	0
Peshawar.	Hazára	Highest	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	4	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	2	0	0
	Pesháwar	Highest	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	5	0	0
		Lowest	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	3	2	0	1	0	0
	Kohát	Highest	0	13	3	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	6	4	0	47	0	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	18	0	0
	Average	Highest	1	1	9	0	6	4	0	10	8	0	8	8	5	0	0	18	10	8
		Lowest	0	9	4	0	4	4	0	7	8	0	6	8	3	2	0	7	0	0
Derajat.	Bannu	Highest	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	3	0	0
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
	Dera Ismail Khan	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	0	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	Highest	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	Muzaffargarh	Highest	0	10	0	0	6	6	...	...	...	0	4	0	1	14	0	1	12	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	5	0	...	...	...	0	3	6	1	4	0	1	8	0
	Average	Highest	0	12	3	0	4	11	0	12	0	0	7	6	3	10	6	2	3	0
		Lowest	0	7	0	0	3	3	0	10	0	0	6	6	3	0	0	1	10	8
	Grand Average	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	3	0	9	5	0	7	6	3	15	7	3	13	0
		Lowest	0	6	9	0	2	7	0	7	10	0	5	9	3	3	2	1	13	7

** No fixed rate for boats ; hence not given.

Note—This is a Quinquennial Statement and was last prepared for the Report for 1888-89.

No. 47.—Statement showing the Amount and Value of the Foreign Trade of the Punjab during the year 1891-92.

1	2		3		4	
Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.
Sewestán	2,48,318	7,52,378	1,14,448	8,68,755	3,62,766	16,21,133
Tirah	1,08,113	1,12,504	37,885	1,14,225	1,45,998	2,26,729
Kabul	Logs No. 970 1,95,220	21,81,203	2,08,628	65,36,392	Logs No. 970 4,03,848	87,17,595
Bajaur	Logs No. 4,480 77,201	7,94,932	89,069	10,23,217	Logs No. 4,480 1,66,270	18,28,149
Kashmir	Logs No. 20,289 12,89,249	65,05,088	5,65,314	66,16,145	Logs No. 20,289 18,54,563	1,31,21,233
Ladakh	7,963	3,07,789	4,010	2,22,378	11,973	5,30,167
Chinese Tibet	4,743	1,35,591	680	24,791	5,423	1,60,382
Total ...	Logs No. 25,739 19,30,807	1,07,89,485	10,20,034	1,54,15,903	Logs No. 25,739 29,50,841	2,62,05,388

No. 48.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the year 1891-92.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	Establishment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works	...	...	77,653	1,03,058	1,80,711	29,570
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	1,07,277	99,737	2,07,014	37,882
Communications	...	...	79,077	11,597	90,674	16,287
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Works ...	...	...	1,86,354	1,11,334	2,97,688	54,169
Total Imperial ...	...	...	2,64,007	2,14,392	4,78,399	83,739
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	13,98,350	2,84,226	16,82,576	3,07,779
Communications	...	...	3,44,868	9,82,999	13,27,867	2,42,895
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	72,685	56,234	1,28,919	23,582
Total Provincial ...	...	...	18,15,903	13,23,459	31,39,362	5,74,256
LOCAL.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	1,15,793	98,636	2,14,429	25,157
Communications	...	...	1,45,184	5,35,886	6,81,070	79,907
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	78,389	52,361	1,30,750	15,343
Total Incorporated Local...	...	...	3,39,366	6,86,883	10,26,249	1,20,407
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	81,070	34,563	1,15,633	6,558
Communications	...	...	98	9,855	9,953	564
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	3,31,121	2,85,584	6,16,705	34,977
Total Excluded Local ...	...	...	4,12,289	3,30,002	7,42,291	42,099
STATE RAILWAYS.						
40—Subsidized Railways.						
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway.	...	...	35,734	...	35,734	...
48—State Railways not charged against Revenue.						
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.	...	...	—6,614	...	—6,614	...

No. 49.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS IN THE PUNJAB AND THE STATE OF THEIR WORKING FROM 1ST APRIL 1891 TO 31ST MARCH 1892 (INCLUDING THE WHOLE OF THE NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM; FIGURES FOR THE PORTION IN THE PUNJAB CANNOT BE SEPARATELY STATED).

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total mileage.	PASSENGERS CARRIED DURING THE YEAR.					Receipts from passengers and other coaching receipts.	Receipts from miscellaneous, including steam boat.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and Eurasian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure from commencement to 31st March 1892.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	Intermediate Class.	3rd Class.	Total.								
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
North-Western Railway System...	65	2,378	44,360	128,102	379,253	10,491,653	11,043,368	1,03,33,952	2,26,83,003	3,30,16,955	1,96,36,087	1,33,80,868	1,245	12,895	39,97,54,254
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway ...	...	66	Included with North Western Railway System.									1,12,239			56,10,339
Jummoo-Kashmir Railway, Kashmir Section.	...	16										15,904			9,46,635
Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway ...	...	108	2,171	4,235	20,391	726,474	753,271	3,33,670	3,28,452	6,62,122	3,64,167	2,97,955			65,92,380
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway ...	Separate information about these Railways, that is, of the sections worked in the Punjab, is not available.														
Rájpútána-Málwa Railway ...															

NOTE.—(a). The Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway and the Kashmir section of the Jummoo-Kashmir Railway are leased by the North-Western Railway, in the Revenue accounts of which line the transactions are included.
(b). The amounts shown under "Net earnings" against these lines represent the rental paid for them by the North-Western Railway and included in the expenses of that line.
(c). The Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway is worked by the North-Western Railway at 55 per cent. of gross receipts. The Revenue transactions are excluded from those of the North-Western Railway and are shewn separately in the above statement.
(d). The number of employés does not include laborers, and cannot be separately determined for each line.

No. 50.—Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works in the Punjab during the year 1891-92.

Canals.	*Famine Relief and Insurance—35 Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.*	*Irrigation—42 Major Works, Working Expenses.*			*Irrigation—43 Minor Works and Navigation.*			*49 Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue.*			*Total.*		
		Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial.													
Swat River Canal	8,459	10,611	38,487	49,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,070	38,487	57,557
Western Jumna Canal	...	26,386	2,45,872	2,72,258	...	...	...	51,898	...	51,898	78,284	2,45,872	3,24,156
Sirsa Branch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,17,856	...	4,17,856	4,17,856	...	4,17,856
Bári Doáb Canal	...	80,571	3,19,224	3,99,795	...	...	...	– 24,767	...	– 24,767	55,804	3,19,224	3,75,028
Sirhind Canal	...	48,606	2,53,652	3,02,258	...	...	...	2,92,272	...	2,92,272	3,40,878	2,53,652	5,94,530
Chenab Canal	...	4,498	78,639	83,137	...	...	...	30,47,742	...	30,47,742	30,52,240	78,639	31,30,879
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	...	484	45,183	45,667	...	...	...	7,603	...	7,603	8,087	45,183	53 270
Sidhnai Canal	...	9,302	42,716	52,018	...	...	...	23,137	...	23,137	32,439	42,716	75,155
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	22,917	60,901	83,818	...	...	...	22,917	60,901	83,818
Mooltan Canal	...	...	...	...	10,663	10,583	21,246	...	...	...	10,663	10,583	21,246
Indus Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	13,155	1,44,005	1,57,160	...	...	...	13,155	1,44,005	1,57,160
Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	34,400	16,961	51,361	...	...	...	34,400	16,961	51,361
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	7,091	15,171	22,262	...	...	...	7,091	15,171	22,262
Ditto Embankment	...	...	...	...	2,483	1,245	3,728	...	...	...	2,483	1,245	3,728
Establishment	1,848	...	...	8,95,239	...	...	2,41,703	...	...	5,28,091	...	...	16,66,881
Tools and Plant	– 72	...	...	24,483	...	...	6,269	...	...	1,23,317	...	...	1,53,997
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	6,071	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	6,250
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Suspense Accounts	– 236	...	...	...	...	...	6,171	...	...	50,957	...	...	56,892
Provincial.													
Western Jumna Canal	...	...	...	...	1,781	...	1,781	...	...	...	1,781	...	1,781
Jhang District Canal	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	9
Survey of Canal from Kabul River	...	...	...	...	1,44,157	...	1,44,157	...	...	...	1,44,157	...	1,44,157
Bandi Kui Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barkat Ali Khan Canal	...	...	...	...	3,065	...	3,065	...	...	...	3,065	...	3,065
Hájiwah Canal	...	...	...	...	10,321	...	10,321	...	...	...	10,321	...	10,321
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,256	...	...	...	...	...	13,256
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,289	...	...	...	...	...	4,289
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,999	1,80,458	10,23,773	21,30,253	2,50,042	2,48,866	7,70,775	38,15,741	...	45,18,106	42,54,700	12,72,639	74,29,133
Deduct Receipts on Capital Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,877	...	...	3,877
Remainder	9,999	1,80,458	10,23,773	21,30,253	2,50,042	2,48,866	7,70,775	38,15,741	...	45,14,229	42,54,700	12,72,639	74,25,256
Deduct Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,054	...	...	70,054
Deduct Loss by Exchange ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net outlay	9,999	1,80,458	10,23,773	21,30,253	2,50,042	2,48,866	7,70,775	38,15,741	...	44,44,175	42,54,700	12,72,639	73,55,202

No. 51.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Revenue and Receipts.	1890-91. Imperial.	1890-91. Provincial.	1890-91. Local.	1890-91. Total.	1891-92. Imperial.	1891-92. Provincial.	1891-92. Local.	1891-92. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,30,53,384	96,30,640	31,245	2,27,15,269	1,32,30,625	1,02,14,220	33,027	2,34,77,872	+ 7,62,603
II.—Opium	28,722	...	...	28,722	28,688	...	...	28,688	— 34
IV.—Stamps	19,43,475	19,43,475	...	38,86,950	20,34,650	20,34,649	...	40,69,299	+ 1,82,349
V.—Excise	8,85,041	8,85,040	...	17,70,081	9,19,691	9,19,691	...	18,39,382	+ 69,301
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	5,61,500	34,19,010	39,80,510	...	5,69,820	34,22,066	39,91,886	+ 11,375
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	5,93,898	5,93,899	...	11,87,797	5,99,106	5,99,106	...	11,98,212	+ 10,415
IX.—Forest	4,17,185	4,17,185	...	8,34,370	5,10,037	5,10,037	...	10,20,074	+ 1,85,704
X.—Registration	1,16,353	1,16,353	...	2,32,706	1,32,471	1,32,472	...	2,64,943	+ 32,237
XI.—Tributes from Native States	2,75,712	...	...	2,75,712	2,80,723	...	...	2,80,723	+ 5,011
XII.—Interest	152	2,25,504	1,124	2,26,780	53	2,40,157	1,104	2,41,314	+ 14,534
XIII.—Post Office	...	1,194	37,844	39,038	...	4,238	47,240	51,478	+ 12,440
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	4,64,533	10,788	4,75,321	...	4,28,553	11,809	4,40,362	— 34,959
XVIB.— Ditto— Jails	...	2,05,089	...	2,05,089	...	2,47,915	...	2,47,915	+ 42,826
XVII.—Police	...	6,47,768	52,072	6,99,840	...	6,49,673	57,057	7,06,730	+ 6,890
XIX.—Education	...	14,963	52,071	67,034	...	18,800	58,775	77,575	+ 10,541
XX.—Medical	...	23,794	14,580	38,374	...	25,225	18,330	43,555	+ 5,181
XXI.—Scientific, &c.	...	39,246	66,424	1,05,670	...	43,806	1,18,726	1,62,532	+ 56,862
XXII.—Receipts in aid, &c.	67,693	79,151	...	1,46,844	69,594	50,669	...	1,20,263	— 26,581
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	27,099	92,005	...	1,19,104	24,422	1,12,841	156	1,37,419	+ 18,315
XXV.—Miscellaneous	9,002	1,51,626	43,150	2,03,778	23,644	1,33,664	38,325	1,95,633	— 8,145
XXVI.—State Railways	...	1,12,252	...	1,12,252	...	1,12,239	...	1,12,239	— 13
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works	4,15,599	...	...	4,15,599	4,06,658	...	...	4,06,658	— 8,941
XXX.— Ditto— Minor Works	...	56,295	12,730	69,025	...	68,029	29,792	97,821	+ 28,796
XXXII.—Civil Works	...	3,80,112	2,61,847	6,41,959	...	3,86,859	2,28,454	6,15,313	— 26,646
Total	1,78,33,315	1,66,41,624	40,02,885	3,84,77,824	1,82,60,362	1,75,02,663	40,64,881	3,98,27,885	+ 13,50,062
Contributions	...	4,37,967	15,368	4,53,335	...	4,45,018	11,088	4,56,106	+ 2,771
Debt and Remittances	13,85,59,248	...	...	13,85,59,248	14,12,73,628	...	...	14,12,73,628	+ 27,14,380
Total	15,63,92,563	1,70,79,591	40,18,253	17,74,90,407	15,95,33,990	1,79,47,681	40,75,949	18,15,57,620	+ 40,67,213
Opening Balance	...	...	...	83,19,947	...	...	...	1,08,17,991	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	18,58,10,354	...	...	...	19,23,75,611	...
Provincial and Local Deficits	...	...	...	...	...	14,678	85,990	...	...

No. 51.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for 1890-91 and 1891-92—concluded.

Expenditure.	1890-91. Imperial.	1890-91. Provincial.	1890-91. Local.	1890-91. Total.	1891-92. Imperial.	1891-92. Provincial.	1891-92. Local.	1891-92. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	57,637	51,039	221	1,08,897	97,754	80,304	1,150	1,79,208	— 70,311
2—Assignments and Compensation ...	1,55,727	...	...	1,55,727	1,57,249	...	...	1,57,249	— 1,522
3—Land Revenue ...	3,54,101	22,48,461	12,01,621	38,04,183	3,59,445	22,93,251	12,19,368	38,72,064	— 67,881
6—Stamps ...	83,183	83,182	...	1,66,365	74,182	74,183	...	1,48,365	+ 18,000
7—Excise ...	27,347	27,346	...	54,693	25,492	25,493	...	50,985	+ 3,708
8—Provincial Rates ...	...	8,948	...	8,948	...	6,044	...	6,044	+ 2,904
10—Assessed Taxes ...	10,650	562	...	11,212	10,562	561	...	11,123	+ 89
11—Forests ...	3,24,973	3,24,973	...	6,49,946	3,19,678	3,19,679	...	6,39,357	+ 10,589
12—Registration ...	35,536	35,536	...	71,072	40,400	40,399	...	80,799	— 9,727
13—Interest on Ordinary Debt ...	100	1,74,814	...	1,74,914	139	1,86,185	...	1,86,324	— 11,410
14—Interest on other obligations ...	61,610	...	...	61,610	70,680	...	...	70,680	— 9,070
15—Post Office ...	...	96,392	46,601	1,42,993	...	98,607	50,551	1,49,158	— 6,165
18—General Administration ...	1,64,807	9,68,679	1,24,171	12,57,657	1,75,429	9,60,797	1,24,919	12,61,145	— 3,488
19A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	28,90,845	10,488	29,01,333	...	29,57,128	12,095	29,69,223	— 67,890
19B— Ditto— Jails ...	...	8,83,204	...	8,83,204	...	9,50,921	...	9,50,921	— 67,717
20—Police ...	2,22,762	31,54,862	18,764	33,96,388	2,46,092	33,88,480	20,535	36,55,107	— 2,58,719
22—Education ...	...	7,60,671	5,41,155	13,01,826	...	8,02,022	5,71,776	13,73,798	— 71,972
23—Ecclesiastical ...	2,47,199	...	...	2,47,199	2,36,597	...	...	2,36,597	+ 10,602
24—Medical ...	...	5,28,798	2,97,049	8,25,847	...	5,37,022	3,05,963	8,42,985	— 17,138
25—Political ...	12,16,641	...	...	12,16,641	12,02,543	...	...	12,02,543	+ 14,098
26—Scientific, &c. ...	75,074	79,945	1,20,437	2,75,456	1,52,995	92,291	1,52,336	3,97,622	— 1,22,166
27—Territorial and Political Pensions ...	3,80,192	...	...	3,80,192	3,60,938	...	...	3,60,938	+ 19,254
28—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29—Superannuation, &c. ...	...	8,00,576	2,479	8,03,055	...	8,49,079	4,513	8,53,592	— 50,537
30—Stationery and Printing ...	...	4,91,025	17,691	5,08,716	...	5,28,072	20,401	5,48,473	— 39,757
32—Miscellaneous ...	21,862	46,450	45,846	1,14,158	18,028	48,120	76,061	1,42,209	— 28,051
38—State Railways—									
Interest on Debt ...	...	1,98,615	...	1,98,615	...	1,98,555	...	1,98,555	+ 60
Working Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure ...	...	— 960	...	— 960	...	...	...	...	— 960
42—Irrigation—Major Works ...	4,042	...	...	4,042	131	...	...	131	+ 3,911
43— Ditto— Minor Works ...	...	39,846	11,089	50,935	...	2,21,960	6,223	2,28,183	— 1,77,248
45—Civil Works ...	...	28,56,745	11,12,973	39,69,718	...	32,92,118	11,51,030	44,43,148	— 4,73,430
Total ...	34,43,443	1,67,50,554	35,50,585	2,37,44,582	35,48,334	1,79,51,271	37,16,921	2,52,16,526	— 14,71,944
Contributions ...	...	15,368	4,37,967	4,53,335	...	11,088	4,45,018	4,56,106	— 2,771
Debt and Remittances ...	15,07,94,446	...	...	15,07,94,446	15,55,63,241	...	...	15,55,63,241	— 47,68,795
Total ...	15,42,37,889	1,67,65,922	39,88,552	17,49,92,363	15,91,11,575	1,79,62,359	41,61,939	18,12,35,873	— 62,43,510
Closing Balance ...	...	...	...	1,08,17,991	...	...	...	1,11,39,738	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	18,58,10,354	...	...	...	19,23,75,611	...
Provincial and Local Surplus ...	...	3,13,669	29,701	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 52.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue Interest on the Debt incurred

Irrigation and

Name of Project.	Estimated Cost of Construction. Direct charges.	Estimated Cost of Construction. Indirect charges.	Estimated Cost of Construction. Total.	Capital Outlay inclusive of Indirect Charges Nos. 2 and 5. During 1891-92. Direct charges.	During 1891-92. Indirect charges.	During 1891-92. Total.	To end of 1891-92. Direct charges.	To end of 1891-92. Indirect charges.	To end of 1891-92. Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CANALS IN OPERATION.									
Protective Works.									
Swat River Canal	35,45,810	1,79,468	37,25,278	9,999	259	10,258	34,85,883	1,27,870	36,13,753
Productive Works.									
Western Jumna Canal	1,10,00,723	5,60,420	1,15,61,143	46,924	2,476	49,400	1,06,71,488	5,70,740	1,12,42,228
Bári Doáb Canal	1,58,15,470	...	1,58,15,470	21,366	794	20,572	1,58,25,293	6,28,837	1,64,54,130
Sirhind Canal Imperial	2,31,48,111	12,92,200	2,44,40,311	3,34,992	9,568	3,44,560	2,24,69,411	11,62,541	2,36,31,952
Chenab Canal	99,85,000	3,89,591	1,03,74,591	35,06,350	51,012	35,57,362	90,54,505	2,06,010	92,60,515
Lower Soház and Pára Canal ...	7,28,104	36,896	7,65,000	9,277	786	10,063	6,74,499	27,121	7,01,620
Sidhnai Canal	9,62,383	37,092	9,99,475	27,378	1,414	28,792	9,32,977	31,570	9,64,547
Total Imperial (P. P. W.) ...	6,16,39,791	23,16,199	6,39,55,990	39,46,287	64,462	40,10,749	5,96,28,173	26,26,819	6,22,54,992
Contributions.									
Sirhind Canal	1,42,39,700	...	1,42,39,700	15,907	...	15,907	1,37,86,027	...	1,37,86,027
Total Canals in Operation. Imperial ...	6,51,85,601	24,95,667	6,76,81,268	39,56,286	64,721	40,21,007	6,31,14,056	27,54,689	6,58,68,745
Total Canals in Operation. Contribution ...	1,42,39,700	...	1,42,39,700	15,907	...	15,907	1,37,86,027	...	1,37,86,027
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.									
Imperial.									
Sirsa Branch	28,92,687	1,89,857	30,82,544	5,67,714	30,444	5,98,158	11,66,869	55,412	12,22,281
Jhelum Canal	1,20,24,068	5,02,608	1,25,26,676	228	32	260	8,907	995	9,902
Total Imperial ...	1,49,16,755	6,92,465	1,56,09,220	5,67,942	30,476	5,98,418	11,75,776	56,407	12,32,183
Contribution.									
Sirsa Branch	10,84,302	25,715	11,10,017	2,83,818	...	2,83,818	5,06,387	...	5,06,387
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Imperial ...	8,01,02,356	31,88,132	8,32,90,488	45,24,228	95,197	46,19,425	6,42,89,832	28,11,096	6,71,00,928
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Contribution	1,53,24,002	25,715	1,53,49,717	2,67,911	...	2,67,911	1,42,92,414	...	1,42,92,414
CANALS IN OPERATION.									
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	5,98,408	9,504	6,07,912	26,282	1,245	27,527	5,63,225	58,363	6,21,588
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canal ...	1,09,555	...	1,09,555	...	...	...	1,07,561	2,541	1,10,102
Indus Inundation Canals	6,92,236	...	6,92,236	...	...	...	6,87,906	19,729	7,07,635
Shahpur Canals	1,72,342	8,654	1,80,996	39,575	867	40,442	78,443	2,738	81,181
Mádhopur Workshops	5,32,843	...	5,32,843	...	...	...	4,24,148	...	4,24,148
Total ...	21,05,384	18,158	21,23,542	65,857	2,112	67,969	18,61,283	83,371	19,44,654
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION DERIVED THEREFROM, THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE IN RESPECT OF THOSE WORKS FOR 1891-92.

Navigation Works.

Receipts during 1891-92.			Working Expenses during 1891-92.			Net Receipts, excluding Interest difference between Revenue and Worknig Expenses.				Simple interest during 1891-92.	Net Results, including Interest.			
								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
Water rate.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,03,690	...	2,03,690	95,794	6,260	1,02,054	1,01,636	...	2'8.	...	1,39,235	...	37,599	...	1'04
15,11,271	...	15,11,271	4,82,068	28,405	5,10,473	10,00,798	...	8'90	...	4,25,921	5,74,877	...	5'11	...
16,98,390	2,49,884	19,48,280	7,24,236	45,338	7,69,574	11,78,706	...	7'16	...	6,32,584	5,46,122	...	3'32	...
20,15,952	...	20,15,952	5,49,491	34,552	5,84,043	14,31,909	...	6'06	...	8,92,077	5,39,832	...	2'28	...
1,02,939	1,115	1,04,054	1,07,242	2,909	1,10,151	...	6,097	...	'07	2,92,053	...	2,98,150	...	3'22
59,312	62	59,374	79,609	4,721	84,330	...	24,956	...	3'56	26,794	...	51,750	...	7'37
2,04,571	...	2,04,571	91,944	5,571	97,515	1,07,056	...	11'10	...	36,772	70,284	...	7'29	...
55,92,441	2,51,061	58,43,502	20,34,590	1,21,496	21,56,086	37,18,469	31,053	5'92	...	23,06,201	17,31,115	3,49,900	2'22	...
						36,87,416					13,81,215			
40,553	...	40,553	1,77,073	...	1,77,073	...	1,36,520	...	'99	...	...	1,36,520	...	'99
57,96,131	2,51,061	60,47,192	21,30,384	1,27,756	22,58,140	38,20,105	31,053	5'75	...	24,45,435	17,31,115	3,87,499	2'04	...
						37,89,052					13,43,616			
40,553	...	40,553	1,77,073	...	1,77,073	...	1,36,520	...	'99	...	...	1,36,520	...	'99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,320	...	35,320	...	2'89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	352	...	3'55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,672	...	35,672	...	2'89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57,96,131	2,51,061	60,47,192	21,30,384	1,27,756	22,58,140	38,20,105	31,053	5'75	...	24,81,108	17,31,115	4,23,171	1'95	...
						37,89,052					13,07,944			
40,553	...	40,553	1,77,073	...	1,77,073	...	1,36,520	...	'99	...	...	1,36,520	...	'99
28,348	1,46,542	1,74,890	1,09,141	6,477	1,15,618	59,272	...	9'54	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,03,317	3,22,917	5,26,234	2,87,634	9,379	2,97,013	2,29,221	...	208'19	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,58,712	1,49,853	3,08,565	2,34,730	14,013	2,48,743	59,822	...	8'45	...	...	...	...	...	...
48,380	...	48,380	26,410	190	26,600	21,780	...	26'83	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,38,757	6,19,312	10,58,069	6,57,915	30,059	6,87,974	3,70,095	...	19'03	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,61,390	2,61,597	4,22,987	2,27,595	6,207	2,33,802	1,89,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 53.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths registered

No.	Names of Districts.	Names of Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.*			Number of Births registered.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	Hissar	8,863	7,991	16,854	237	229	466
2		Hánsi	8,c67	7,123	15,190	280	273	553
3		Bhiwáni	18,202	17,285	35,487	627	555	1,182
4		Sirsa	9,031	7,384	16,415	313	250	563
5	Rohtak	Rohtak	8,196	7,995	16,191	393	298	691
6		Jhajjar	5,875	6,006	11,881	267	268	535
7	Gurgaon	Rewári	14,432	13,502	27,934	497	438	935
8		Palwal	5,626	5,601	11,227	246	209	455
9	Delhi	Delhi	103,223	86,425	189,648	3,477	3,293	6,770
10		Sonepat	6,341	6,270	12,611	278	303	581
11	Karnál	Karnál	11,892	9,638	21,530	407	354	761
12		Kaithal	7,928	7,840	15,768	378	333	711
13		Pánipat	14,312	13,235	27,547	436	426	862
14	Umballa	Umballa	14,494	12,362	26,856	584	457	1,041
15		Jagádhri	6,917	6,112	13 029	251	161	412
16		Shahabad	6,104	5,369	11,473	238	193	431
17		Sádhaura	5,308	5,137	10,445	173	157	330
18	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	11,163	9 936	21,099	399	397	796
19		Tánda and Urmar ...	6,112	5,520	11,632	254	227	481
20	Jullundur	Jullundur	26,476	23,899	50,375	1,219	1,107	2,326
21		Ráhon	5,656	5,011	10,667	215	201	416
22		Kartárpur	5,577	4,864	10,441	197	156	353
23	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	25,265	20,759	46,024	864	815	1,679
24		Jagraon	9,418	8,698	18,116	398	388	786
25	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	14,417	10,920	25,337	426	400	826
26	Mooltan	Mooltan	34,595	29,670	64,265	1,401	1,363	2,764
27	Jhang	Maghiána	7,141	6,725	13,866	309	264	573
28		Chiniot	6,702	6,774	13,476	267	273	540
29	Lahore	Lahore	92,835	66,762	159,597	2,369	2,015	4,384
30		Kasúr	10,596	9,694	20,290	422	373	795
31		Chunián	5,532	4,807	10,339	199	150	349
32	Amritsar	Amritsar	77,754	57,647	135,401	2,692	2,560	5,252
33	Gurdáspur	Batála	14,065	13,158	27,223	605	555	1,160
34	Siálkot	Siálkot	17,689	16,276	33,965	746	679	1,425
35	Gujrát	Gujrát	9,052	8,619	17,671	263	200	463
36		Jalálpur	5,665	5,400	11,065	192	187	379
37	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	13,699	12,193	25,892	423	357	780
38		Wazirabad	8,282	7,504	15,786	287	290	577
39	Shahpur	Bhera...	8,979	8,449	17,428	370	355	725
40	Jhelum	Pind Dádan Khan ...	8,027	7,028	15,055	302	238	540
41	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	22,895	13,030	35,925	544	494	1,038
42	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	34,599	28,480	63,079	1,026	969	1,995
43	Kohát	Kohát	7,999	6,348	14,347	197	182	379
44	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	11,701	9,872	21,573	428	359	787
45	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	13,119	10,780	23,899	386	299	685

* Including population of Europeans and Eurasians.

AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Number of Deaths registered.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	14	28	227	196	423	26	25	25	3	...
18	18	36	250	248	498	31	35	33	3	...
18	16	33	775	711	1,486	43	41	42	...	9
19	15	34	270	226	496	30	31	30	4	...
24	18	43	330	323	653	40	40	40	3	...
22	23	45	217	212	429	37	35	36	9	...
18	16	33	420	403	823	29	30	29	4	...
22	19	41	238	209	447	42	37	40	1	...
18	17	36	4,228	4,265	8,493	41	49	45	...	9
22	24	46	291	333	624	46	53	49	...	3
19	16	35	532	478	1,010	45	50	47	...	12
24	21	45	231	199	430	29	25	27	18	...
16	15	31	523	504	1,027	37	38	37	...	6
22	17	39	437	364	801	30	29	30	9	...
19	12	32	201	187	388	29	31	30	2	...
21	17	38	199	183	382	33	34	33	5	...
17	15	32	251	268	519	47	52	50	...	18
19	19	38	384	398	782	34	40	37	1	...
22	20	41	165	161	326	27	29	28	13	...
24	22	46	722	609	1,331	27	25	26	20	...
20	19	39	187	202	389	33	40	36	3	...
19	15	34	152	134	286	27	28	27	7	...
19	18	36	759	768	1,527	30	37	33	3	...
22	21	43	425	401	826	45	46	46	...	3
17	16	33	380	310	690	26	28	27	6	...
22	21	43	892	907	1,799	26	31	28	15	...
22	19	41	283	219	502	40	33	36	5	...
20	20	40	182	171	353	27	25	26	14	...
15	13	27	2,749	2,228	4,977	30	33	31	...	4
21	18	39	287	281	568	27	29	28	11	...
19	15	34	132	114	246	24	24	24	10	...
20	19	39	3,066	2,637	5,703	39	46	42	...	3
22	20	43	355	366	721	25	28	26	17	...
22	20	42	678	565	1,243	38	35	37	5	...
15	11	26	288	210	498	32	24	28	...	2
17	17	34	199	190	389	35	35	35	...	1
16	14	30	341	298	639	25	24	25	5	...
18	18	37	311	272	583	38	36	37	...	...
21	20	42	262	256	518	29	30	30	12	...
20	16	36	287	224	511	36	32	34	2	...
15	14	29	622	483	1,105	27	37	31	...	2
16	15	32	1,599	1,284	2,883	46	45	46	...	14
14	13	26	255	245	500	32	39	35	...	9
20	17	36	395	340	735	34	34	34	2	...
16	13	29	364	278	642	28	26	27	2	...

No. 54.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	3			4		
		Population according to Census of 1891.*			Cholera.		
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	414,801	361,007	775,808	91	85	176
2	Rohtak	313,426	277,020	590,446	35	20	55
3	Gurgaon	350,194	318,669	668,863	159	100	259
4	Delhi	342,077	293,147	635,224	49	32	81
5	Karnál	370,845	312,807	683,652	46	25	71
6	Umballa	535,533	446,758	982,291	83	60	143
7	Simla	22,165	13,081	35,246	...	...	...
8	Kángra...	394,402	365,056	759,458	2	3	5
9	Hoshiárpur	540,038	471,606	1,011,644	175	141	316
10	Jullundur	481,630	409,717	891,347	13	8	21
11	Ludhiána	354,372	294,283	648,655	578	422	1,000
12	Ferozepore	469,346	392,153	861,499	354	255	609
13	Mooltan	339,668	281,191	620,859	5	4	9
14	Jhang	233,579	203,242	436,821	11	3	14
15	Montgomery	269,569	229,880	499,449	63	34	97
16	Lahore	579,116	476,503	1,055,619	924	624	1,548
17	Amritsar	541,932	449,058	990,990	585	365	950
18	Gurdáspur	511,129	429,656	940,785	10	9	19
19	Siálkot	584,638	514,074	1,098,712	19	7	26
20	Gujrát	400,485	360,338	760,823	4	...	4
21	Gujránwála	378,972	311,089	690,061	152	112	264
22	Shahpur	258,118	235,417	493,535	...	...	...
23	Jhelum	315,011	290,763	605,774	7	2	9
24	Káwalpindi	447,549	397,710	845,259	229	159	388
25	Hazára †	253,105	223,020	476,125	3	2	5
26	Peshawar	357,261	313,895	671,156	1,807	1,428	3,235
27	Kohát	100,755	89,759	190,514	364	316	680
28	Bannu	195,514	174,458	369,972	66	57	123
29	Dera Ismail Khan	257,411	225,052	482,463	...	...	...
30	Dera Gházi Khan	218,359	181,501	399,860	...	...	...
31	Muzaffargarh	206,908	174,164	381,072	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,037,908	9,516,074	20,553,982	5,834	4,273	10,107

* Excluding population of Europeans and Eurasians and Military Cantonments.
† Excluding population of Tanáwal tract not under registration.

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

5			6			7		
Small-pox.			Fevers.			Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
151	150	301	7,935	6,757	14,692	270	193	463
174	139	313	6,685	5,929	12,614	176	163	339
152	106	258	7,836	6,891	14,727	535	467	1,002
109	109	218	8,862	8,912	17,774	525	421	946
226	145	371	8,403	7,715	16,118	280	209	489
178	176	354	13,165	11,490	24,655	551	368	919
10	...	10	247	204	451	28	26	54
3	2	5	8,580	7,898	16,478	398	372	770
21	18	39	10,421	9,652	20,073	201	157	358
13	6	19	7,839	7,334	15,173	222	194	416
82	50	132	5,659	5,213	10,872	227	155	382
132	115	247	7,430	6,281	13,711	288	181	469
8	2	10	7,504	6,687	14,191	203	154	357
2	1	3	4,060	3,768	7,828	185	129	314
50	53	103	3,917	3,399	7,316	111	89	200
86	57	143	11,685	9,489	21,174	312	196	508
19	16	35	11,349	9,687	21,036	424	255	679
15	11	26	11,737	10,263	22,000	443	326	769
4	2	6	15,303	13,115	28,418	503	371	874
3	3	6	10,576	8,486	19,062	127	73	200
1	1	2	9,921	8,018	17,939	126	58	184
10	11	21	4,625	4,088	8,713	144	104	248
3	2	5	7,096	6,583	13,679	166	120	286
9	14	23	10,694	9,586	20,280	95	49	144
14	9	23	4,090	3,936	8,026	31	24	55
202	166	368	6,382	5,512	11,894	110	59	169
21	21	42	2,331	2,103	4,434	25	13	38
120	130	250	4,377	3,707	8,084	75	73	148
57	34	91	6,054	5,255	11,309	156	104	260
...	1	1	5,233	4,006	9,239	41	33	74
...	1	1	5,600	4,694	10,294	21	17	38
1,875	1,551	3,426	235,596	206,658	442,254	6,999	5,153	12,152

No. 54.—Deaths registered from different Causes

1	2	8											
		Injuries.											
		Suicide.			*Wounding.*			*Accidents.*			*Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.*		
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	5	3	8	11	...	11	52	39	91	21	12	33
2	Rohtak	7	10	17	11	8	19	60	85	145	12	11	23
3	Gurgaon	30	69	99	9	...	9	59	67	126	29	24	53
4	Delhi	7	24	31	12	2	14	104	91	195	26	18	44
5	Karnál	7	4	11	6	4	10	91	66	157	42	17	59
6	Umballa	...	2	2	6	8	14	120	61	181	35	16	51
7	Simla	1	...	1	1	2	3	8	6	14	...	...	...
8	Kángra	7	12	19	1	1	2	141	58	199	27	19	46
9	Hoshiárpur	6	24	30	8	1	9	116	68	184	31	16	47
10	Jullundur	4	3	7	5	5	10	87	50	137	10	2	12
11	Ludhiána	4	13	17	6	2	8	53	50	103	6	3	9
12	Ferozepore	6	6	12	12	3	15	67	48	115	8	7	15
13	Mooltan	1	...	1	6	4	10	110	71	181	50	21	71
14	Jhang	...	...	...	3	...	3	70	43	113	46	21	67
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	11	3	14	67	47	114	57	15	72
16	Lahore	6	9	15	15	5	20	108	61	169	33	11	44
17	Amritsar	13	9	22	3	3	6	142	75	217	33	7	40
18	Gurdáspur	7	10	17	4	4	8	105	66	171	24	5	29
19	Siálkot	3	8	11	5	3	8	105	58	163	32	7	39
20	Gujrát	7	7	14	8	4	12	77	54	131	22	7	29
21	Gujránwála	6	5	11	4	2	6	65	51	116	59	10	69
22	Shahpur	2	...	2	9	7	16	53	41	94	24	15	39
23	Jhelum	5	2	7	40	10	50	104	60	164	20	12	32
24	Ráwalpindi	5	1	6	26	6	32	165	80	245	30	15	45
25	Hazára	...	...	...	13	3	16	64	28	92	8	3	11
26	Pesháwar	...	1	1	40	5	45	47	27	74	9	3	12
27	Kohát	...	...	...	32	5	37	14	21	35	3	6	9
28	Bannu	1	...	1	17	5	22	30	11	41	6	4	10
29	Dera Ismail Khan	1	...	1	10	3	13	48	40	88	23	10	33
30	Dera Gházi Khan	1	2	3	6	1	7	26	8	34	19	6	25
31	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	3	...	3	32	24	56	37	14	51
	Total ...	142	224	366	343	109	452	2,390	1,555	3,945	782	337	1,119

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891—concluded.

9			10			11							
ALL OTHER CAUSES.			TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
											From all causes.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1,624	1,217	2,841	10,160	8,456	18,616	0·23	0·39	18·94	0·60	0·18	24·49	23·42	24·00
1,707	1,257	2,964	8,867	7,622	16,489	0·09	0·53	21·36	0·57	0·35	28·29	27·51	27·93
2,068	1,804	3,872	10,877	9,528	20,405	0·39	0·39	22·02	1·50	0·43	31·06	29·90	30·51
4,012	3,354	7,366	13,706	12,963	26,669	0·13	0·34	27·98	1·49	0·45	40·07	44·22	41·98
2,892	2,350	5,242	11,993	10,535	22,528	0·10	0·54	23·58	0·72	0·35	32·34	33·68	32·95
2,949	2,617	5,566	17,087	14,798	31,885	0·15	0·36	25·10	0·94	0·25	31·91	33·12	32·46
156	112	268	451	350	801	...	0·28	12·80	1·53	0·51	20·35	26·76	22·73
2,705	2,551	5,256	11,864	10,916	22,780	0·01	0·01	21·70	1·01	0·35	30·08	29·90	30·00
3,203	2,639	5,842	14,182	12,716	26,898	0·31	0·04	19·84	0·35	0·27	26·26	26·96	26·59
2,970	3,132	6,102	11,163	10,734	21,897	0·02	0·02	17·02	0·47	0·19	23·18	26·20	24·57
2,071	1,990	4,061	8,686	7,898	16,584	1·54	0·20	16·76	0·59	0·21	24·51	26·84	25·57
2,672	2,504	5,176	10,969	9,400	20,369	0·71	0·29	15·92	0·54	0·18	23·37	23·97	23·64
2,124	1,860	3,984	10,011	8,803	18,814	0·01	0·02	22·86	0·58	0·42	29·47	31·31	30·30
2,365	2,093	4,458	6,742	6,058	12,800	0·03	0·01	17·92	0·72	0·42	28·86	29·81	29·30
2,125	2,023	4,148	6,401	5,663	12,064	0·19	0·21	14·65	0·40	0·40	23·75	24·63	24·15
4,144	3,583	7,727	17,313	14,035	31,348	1·47	0·14	20·06	0·48	0·23	29·90	29·45	29·70
4,457	4,489	8,946	17,025	14,906	31,931	0·96	0·04	21·23	0·69	0·29	31·42	33·19	32·22
4,041	3,538	7,579	16,386	14,232	30,618	0·02	0·03	23·38	0·82	0·24	32·06	33·12	32·55
4,299	3,551	7,850	20,273	17,122	37,395	0·02	0·01	25·86	0·80	0·20	34·68	33·31	34·04
1,599	1,235	2,834	12,423	9,869	22,292	0·01	0·01	25·05	0·26	0·24	31·02	27·39	29·30
1,848	1,472	3,320	12,182	9,729	21,911	0·38	0·002	26·00	0·27	0·29	32·14	31·27	31·75
1,721	1,300	3,021	6,588	5,566	12,154	...	0·04	17·66	0·50	0·31	25·52	23·64	24·63
2,028	1,698	3,726	9,469	8,489	17,958	0·01	0·01	22·58	0·47	0·42	30·06	29·20	29·64
2,356	2,042	4,398	13,609	11,952	25,561	0·46	0·03	23·99	0·17	0·39	30·41	30·05	30·24
805	606	1,411	5,028	4,611	9,639	0·01	0·05	16·86	0·12	0·25	19·87	20·68	20·24
1,251	868	2,119	9,848	8,069	17,917	4·82	0·55	17·72	0·25	0·20	27·57	25·71	26·70
417	340	757	3,207	2,825	6,032	3·57	0·22	23·27	0·20	0·43	31·83	31·47	31·66
514	320	834	5,206	4,307	9,513	0·33	0·68	21·85	0·40	0·20	26·63	24·69	25·71
1,527	1,182	2,709	7,876	6,628	14,504	...	0·19	23·44	0·54	0·28	30·60	29·45	30·06
165	140	305	5,491	4,197	9,688	...	0·002	23·11	0·19	0·17	25·15	23·12	24·23
159	127	286	5,852	4,877	10,729	...	0·002	27·01	0·10	0·29	28·28	28·00	28·15
66,974	57,994	124,968	320,935	277,854	598,789	0·49	0·17	21·52	0·59	0·29	29·08	29·20	29·13

No. 55.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1891.

Districts.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income.														
		In hand on 1st January.			*Received during the year.*									Total.		
					From Government.			From Local Funds.			From private subscriptions and interest on money deposited.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissár	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,898	3	3	812	15	9	17,711	3	0
Rohtak	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,184	7	3	358	13	6	9,543	4	9
Gurgaon	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,485	7	11	209	8	6	14,695	0	5
Delhi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,204	12	9	907	8	0	26,112	4	9
Karnál	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,033	8	9	250	0	0	13,283	8	9
Umballa	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,657	4	8	1,125	13	6	18,783	2	2
Simla	4	7,263	9	9	1,111	2	0	13,967	1	6	12,258	0	0	34,599	13	3
Kángra	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,611	12	11	514	4	0	10,126	0	11
Hoshiárpur ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,028	2	1	473	1	0	18,501	3	1
Jullundur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,460	9	4	1,165	3	0	20,625	12	4
Ludhiána ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,843	12	7	832	0	0	12,675	12	7
Ferozepore ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,025	5	10	467	14	9	10,493	4	7
Mooltan	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,968	5	1	571	10	8	21,539	15	9
Jhang	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,515	10	5	477	4	2	10,992	14	7
Montgomery ...	7	...	...	...	300	0	0	7,770	9	10	812	1	11	8,882	11	9
Lahore	* 8	804	2	7	1,853	6	0	10,989	15	2	2,218	11	9	15,866	3	6
Amritsar... ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,294	4	4	505	8	0	27,799	12	4
Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,349	1	9	759	15	2	29,109	0	11
Siálkot	8	...	...	...	256	0	0	16,610	7	5	434	4	5	17,300	11	10
Gujrát	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,429	3	9	406	6	0	13,835	9	9
Gujránwála ...	7	...	...		...	...	...	14,496	3	3	584	0	0	15,080	3	3
Shahpur	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,145	12	2	392	0	3	13,537	12	5
Jhelum	4	...	...	...	792	0	0	10,711	9	6	530	9	8	12,034	3	2
Ráwalpindi ...	10	...	...	...	1,990	7	10	23,201	10	4	1,416	14	9	26,609	0	11
Hazára	3	...	...	...	85	0	0	6,271	14	0	478	0	0	6,834	14	0
Peshávar ...	9	...	...	...	1,120	2	7	17,615	0	6	282	9	5	19,017	12	6
Kohát	3	...	...	...	3,048	2	11	2,611	12	10	...	...	...	5,659	15	9
Bannu	6	...	...	...	1,671	7	3	5,575	1	4	8	0	0	7,254	8	7
Dera Ismail Khan	6	...	...	...	3,735	4	0	8,545	13	4	109	13	6	12,390	14	10
Dera Gházi Khan	5	...	...	...	1,256	0	0	10,050	6	5	28	5	6	11,334	11	11
Muzaffargarh ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,057	15	10	13	14	6	7,071	14	4
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	...	6,404	4	11	37,859	6	8	1,000	0	0	7,929	7	9	53,193	3	4
TOTAL ...	228	14,472	1	3	55,078	7	3	4,35,611	6	1	37,334	11	5	5,42,496	10	0

* Including Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

No. 55.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1891—continued.

Districts.	Number of Patients treated during the year.			Sexes of the in and out door Patients treated during the year.			
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hissar	1,768	64,875	66,643	38,392	11,820	16,431	66,643
Rohtak	1,217	43,966	45,183	27,143	8,649	9,391	45,183
Gurgaon	1,372	72,092	73,464	44,260	13,410	15,794	73,464
Delhi	1,942	111,665	113,607	71,455	20,539	21,613	113,607
Karnál	1,262	49,819	51,081	32,289	9,758	9,034	51,081
Umballa	1,630	86,402	88,032	55,929	19,564	12,539	88,032
Simla	1,108	25,965	27,073	19,558	3,994	3,521	27,073
Kángra	628	75,848	76,476	53,799	13,573	9,104	76,476
Hoshiárpur ...	1,259	136,519	137,778	85,362	27,870	24,546	137,778
Jullundur	2,288	111,543	113,831	63,756	23,975	26,100	113,831
Ludhiána	1,177	86,301	87,478	48,087	20,746	18,645	87,478
Ferozepore ...	1,570	49,807	51,377	34,663	8,927	7,787	51,377
Mooltan	2,236	76,588	78,824	49,439	14,951	14,434	78,824
Jhang	2,094	72,498	74,592	42,170	14,441	17,981	74,592
Montgomery ...	1,086	44,571	45,657	26,182	8,251	11,224	45,657
Lahore	4,238	105,316	109,554	61,306	23,565	24,683	109,554
Amritsar	2,580	126,293	128,873	69,048	29,267	30,558	128,873
Gurdáspur ...	2,297	175,248	177,545	106,959	34,940	35,646	177,545
Siálkot	1,912	132,189	134,101	76,117	26,731	31,253	134,101
Gujrát	1,057	103,534	104,591	58,640	22,177	23,774	104,591
Gujránwála ...	992	89,604	90,596	43,480	21,758	25,358	90,596
Shahpur	1,016	80,857	81,873	43,915	15,829	22,129	81,873
Jhelum	1,150	57,897	59,047	30,675	11,138	17,234	59,047
Ráwalpindi ...	2,940	114,367	117,307	68,372	20,615	28,320	117,307
Abbott-abad ...	521	39,168	39,689	25,900	4,965	8,824	39,689
Pesháwar ...	2,122	127,755	129,877	88,981	17,989	22,907	129,877
Kohát	1,258	29,077	30,335	18,057	4,646	7,632	30,335
Bannu	1,775	68,378	70,153	40,527	12,499	17,127	70,153
Dera Ismail Khan	1,276	66,523	67,799	38,745	12,041	17,013	67,799
Dera Ghází Khan	1,433	74,271	75,704	43,244	12,930	19,530	75,704
Muzaffargarh ...	496	42,817	43,313	25,023	7,323	10,967	43,313
Total ...	49,700	2,541,753	2,591,453	1,531,473	498,881	561,099	2,591,453

No. 55.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1891—concluded.

Districts.	Expenditure.															Remaining on hand on 31st December 1891.		
	Expended during the year.																	
	On establishment.			On medicines, diet and contingencies.			On buildings.			Invested from surplus income.			Total.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar	10,323	9	2	5,280	5	1	2,107	4	9	...	...	...	17,711	3	0	...	...	...
Rohtak	4,676	13	2	4,341	8	8	524	14	11	...	...	...	9,543	4	9	...	...	...
Gurgaon	8,118	12	0	6,226	13	8	349	6	9	...	...	...	14,695	0	5	...	...	...
Delhi	11,893	13	0	14,105	12	6	112	11	3	...	...	...	26,112	4	9	...	...	...
Karnál	5,787	4	0	6,384	2	6	1,112	2	3	...	...	...	13,283	8	9	...	...	...
Umballa	10,177	12	10	5,313	5	5	3,291	15	11	...	...	...	18,783	2	2	...	...	...
Simla	11,172	0	2	7,336	10	6	4,046	13	2	...	...	...	22,555	7	10	12,044	5	5
Kángra	5,853	2	6	4,035	7	5	237	7	0	...	...	...	10,126	0	11	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur ...	8,641	15	1	7,308	15	2	2,550	4	10	...	...	...	18,501	3	1	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	10,679	7	5	8,003	5	11	1,942	15	0	...	...	...	20,625	12	4	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	6,218	6	2	6,170	7	11	286	14	6	...	...	...	12,675	12	7	...	...	...
Ferozepore ...	8,201	15	7	1,869	1	0	422	4	0	...	...	...	10,493	4	7	...	...	...
Mooltan	11,110	1	6	8,262	8	3	2,167	6	0	...	...	...	21,539	15	9	...	...	...
Jhang	6,856	5	1	3,587	13	1	548	12	5	...	...	...	10,992	14	7	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	4,272	10	1	4,241	8	3	368	9	5	...	...	...	8,882	11	9	...	...	...
Lahore	8,618	1	11	5,849	11	5	546	2	9	400	0	0	15,414	0	1	452	3	5
Amritsar... ...	14,108	7	11	11,376	8	2	2,314	12	3	...	...	...	27,799	12	4	...	...	...
Gurdáspur ...	12,377	1	0	7,515	12	9	9,216	3	2	...	...	...	29,109	0	11	...	...	...
Siálkot	8,200	13	2	6,827	2	10	2,272	11	10	...	...	...	17,300	11	10	...	...	...
Gujrát	8,841	11	10	4,415	14	5	577	15	6	...	...	...	13,835	9	9	...	...	...
Gujránwála ...	7,280	15	9	5,779	0	6	2,020	3	0	...	...	...	15,080	3	3	...	...	...
Shahpur	7,603	6	7	4,604	10	4	1,329	11	6	...	...	...	13,537	12	5	...	...	...
Jhelum	7,681	8	7	3,784	3	7	568	7	0	...	...	...	12,034	3	2	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	12,783	12	8	9,292	0	11	4,533	3	4	...	...	...	26,609	0	11	...	...	...
Abbott-abad ...	4,492	10	8	1,566	2	4	776	1	0	...	...	...	6,834	14	0	...	...	...
Peshâwar ...	10,128	8	4	7,936	11	11	952	8	3	...	...	...	19,017	12	6	...	...	...
Kohát	3,391	10	11	1,922	2	8	346	2	2	...	...	...	5,659	15	9	...	...	...
Bannu	4,567	10	9	2,686	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,254	8	7	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	7,874	0	4	3,233	6	6	1,283	8	0	...	...	...	12,390	14	10	...	...	...
Dera Ghâzi Khan	7,172	5	2	3,690	14	9	471	8	0	...	...	...	11,334	11	11	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	4,103	4	2	2,149	0	4	819	9	10	...	...	...	7,071	14	4	...	...	...
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	9,989	15	2	14,713	5	7	20,075	0	0	...	...	...	44,778	4	9	8,414	14	7
Total ...	2,63,200	0	8	1,89,811	8	2	68,173	9	9	400	0	0	5,21,585	2	7	20,911	7	5

No. 56.—Statement showing the Total of all Vaccine Operations in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1891-92.

	Population and Area of the Punjab.		Number of Vaccinators, including Native Superintendents.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Percentage of successful cases, excluding those unknown from the total.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator, including Native Superintendents.	Cost of each successful case.	Total deaths from small-pox.
				Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.		Rs. A. P.	
District Establishment	20,553,982	Square Miles 106,457	307	567,597	162,063	98·48	66·99	2,377	0 1 5	5,190
Dispensary Establishment...			...	3,730	919	97·67	32·42	...	...	
Cantonment Establishment			6	5,298	1,084	95·69	83·60	1,064	0 2 2	
Special Staff of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab			23	43,979	28,030	96·12	62·20	3,131	0 4 10	
			336	620,604	192,096	98·28	66·20	2,405	0 1 9	

The average number of persons vaccinated by the Cantonment Establishment is calculated on the work done by six Vaccinators, as the work in the Cantonment of Peshâwar was performed by a District Vaccinator who is allowed Rs. 5 per mensem.

No. 57.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Punjab at the end of the year 1891-92.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Area and Population.				Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.				
				University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns* and Villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of	
106,457			Institutions. For Males	7	1	259	1,733	6	7	2,013	688	5,755	8,456	Institutions to number of towns and villages	24·27
			Institutions. For Females	...	...	28	313	...	...	341	...	611	952		2·73
	Towns 178	Males 11,255,986													
	Villages 34,664	Females 9,610,861	Total	7	1	287	2,046	6	7	2,354	688	6,366	9,408		27·00
	Total 34,842	Total ... 20,866,847	Scholars. Males	534	144	48,709	88,972	357	937	139,653	9,320	91,092	240,065	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.†	14·22
			Scholars. Females	...	...	1,878	10,106	...	...	11,984	...	8,178	20,162	Female scholars to female population of school-going age†	1·39
			Total	534	144	50,587	99,078	357	937	151,637	9,320	99,270	260,227		8·31

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, is entered as a town.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

No. 58.—RETURN OF COLLEGES, SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARS

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.															
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																
Arts Colleges.																
English	1	139	130	120	1	23	22	22	3	211	207	180	1	89	88	64
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	72	74	59	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
Medicine	1	144	148	134	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	283	278	254	1	23	22	22	4	283	281	239	1	89	88	64
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.																
Secondary Schools.																
For Boys. High Schools .. / Middle Schools	4	1,464	968	881	20	6,734	7,260	6,176	22	6,579	6,640	5,539	8	1,862	1,701	1,456
For Boys. Middle Schools: English ...	...	...	...	...	49	9,599	9,632	7,999	22	3,176	3,155	2,588	11	1,126	1,133	881
For Boys. Middle Schools: Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	122	17,914	17,570	14,601	1	255	255	216	...	...	...	...
For Girls. High Schools .. / Middle Schools	2	308	290	274	...	...	...	...	4	251	233	204	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools: English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	830	780	676	1	24	24	17
For Girls. Middle Schools: Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	2	124	126	108	3	341	339	228	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	1,772	1,258	1,155	193	34,371	34,588	28,884	68	11,432	11,402	9,451	20	3,012	2,858	2,354
Primary Schools.																
For Boys	4	335	316	264	1,659	84,646	76,918	62,990	55	3,229	3,137	2,603	15	762	674	548
For Girls...	...	...	...	...	190	6,185	5,601	4,331	116	3,746	3,636	2,763	7	175	178	131
Total ...	4	335	316	264	1,849	90,831	82,519	67,321	171	6,975	6,773	5,366	22	937	852	679
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																
Schools for Special Instruction.																
Training Schools for Masters.	6	357	364	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	1	134	123	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	85	60	46	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	1	178	196	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	1	270	243	197	2	173	201	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	1	97	102	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	1,036	1,028	937	2	173	201	139	1	85	60	46	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	22	3,426	2,880	2,610	2,045	125,398	117,330	96,366	244	18,775	18,516	15,102	43	4,038	3,798	3,097

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...			
1. Advanced Teaching—			
(a). Arabic or Persian		...	...
(b). Sanskrit		...	...
2. Elementary Teaching—a Vernacular only or mainly	For Boys	...	...
	For Girls	...	...
3. Do. do. the Qurán*	For Boys	...	...
	For Girls	...	...
4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard	For Boys	...	...
	For Girls	...	...
	Total	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...

* The Qurán, Shástras, or other religious book by rote.

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning — English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed. — Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindūs.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6	461	462	324	...	5	8	364	84	1	...	...	
1	72	52	72	22	...	...	29	43	...	...	...	
1	144	14	...	...	6	10	99	29	...	11	...	
8	678	65	396	22	11	18	492	156	1	11	...	
54	16,639	12,105	13,514	15,635	560	283	9,959	5,818	19	5	...	
81	13,901	7,005	6,771	13,866	269	171	9,008	4,395	58	46	...	
123	18,169	...	7,277	18,354	...	5	11,751	6,410	3	...	...	
6	559	555	164	181	412	141	...	...	6	...	3	
17	854	745	52	238	685	162	...	3	4	...	43	
5	465	10	101	504	...	5	333	127	...	...	...	
287	50,587	20,435	27,879	48,778	1,926	767	31,051	16,753	90	51	46	
1,733	88,972	1,175	12,917	89,625	67	113	51,293	37,335	164	27	...	
313	10,106	81	413	10,108	71	159	5,649	4,158	69	...	33	
2,046	99,078	1,256	13,330	99,733	138	272	56,942	41,493	233	27	33	
6	357	42	264	384	...	...	232	125	...	...	...	
1	(a) 134	...	...	...	1	2	66	65	...	...	...	
1	85	72	...	13	...	...	68	16	1	...	...	
1	178	...	...	178	...	6	120	52	...	8	...	
3	(b) 443	35	12	390	...	2	185	256	...	...	...	
1	(c) 97	...	...	...	...	...	25	72	...	...	...	
13	1,294	150	276	965	1	10	696	586	1	8	...	
2,354	151,637	22,50	41,881	149,498	2,076	1,067	89,181	58,988	325	97	79	
566	7,413	...	7,124	312	...	...	320	7,091	2	...	...	
122	1,907	...	1,796	101	...	...	1,907	...	...	...	...	
1,552	35,300	41	1,080	33,984	...	321	26,059	8,714	206	75	...	
56	1,081	...	72	1,063	...	...	793	288	...	...	84	
3,912	45,777	...	42,599	1,430	...	...	865	44,871	41	804	...	
527	6,299	...	6,188	9	...	...	...	6,299	...	...	609	
291	10,015	55	786	9,815	29	538	3,783	4,946	719	2	...	
28	798	47	23	749	26	112	219	296	145	...	9	
7,054	108,590	143	59,668	47,463	55	971	33,946	72,505	1,113	881	702	
9,408	260,227	22,645	101,549	196,961	2,131	2,038	123,127	131,493	1,438	978	781	

(a) Forty-eight boys learn elementary drawing from flat, model drawing, and carpentry; 35 boys learn plane geometry, perspective wood-working, architectural and model drawing, drawing from nature, light and shade, and elements of colours; 30 learn advanced geometry, advanced perspective sciography, advanced light and shade, constructive and decorative designs, lithography, surveying, and wood-working; 8 boys applied designs and modelling in clay and plasters; 13 boys engineering, drawing, estimating, and surveying.

(b) One hundred and seventy-six learn carpentry and drawing; 196 wood-work; 64 drawing; 5 moulding; and 36 engraving.

(c) All learning Veterinary Surgery and Medicine; Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology, and Materia Medica.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PUBLIC						
	Managed by Government.						
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.							
Arts Colleges.							
English	38,349	...	...	10,522	...	...	48,871
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.							
Medicine...	51,338	3,429	3,074	2,512	...	...	60,353
Total ...	89,687	3,429	3,074	13,034	...	...	1,09,224
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.							
Secondary Schools.							
For Boys: High Schools	10,410	...	1,200	5,692	110	* 21,415	38,827
For Boys: Middle Schools: English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys: Middle Schools: Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls: High Schools	4,784	...	...	731	...	† 7,359	12,874
For Girls: Middle Schools: English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls: Middle Schools: Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,194	...	1,200	6,423	110	28,774	51,701
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	4,381	...	...	1,174	...	...	5,555
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,381	...	...	1,174	...	...	5,555
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.							
Schools for Special Instruction.							
Training Schools for Masters	57,250	...	330	...	...	...	57,580
Schools of Art	14,788	21	31	42	55	244	15,181
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	13,424	22	27	...	48	210	13,731
Industrial Schools	6,309	...	...	...	...	...	6,309
Other Schools	14,053	...	...	...	...	† 14,225	28,278
Total ...	1,05,824	43	388	42	103	14,679	1,21,079
BUILDINGS	1,67,918	...	...	...	26,956	...	1,94,874
FURNITURE AND APPARATUS (SPECIAL GRANTS ONLY).	9,578	3	4	...	7	‡ 5,069	14,661
Total ...	1,77,496	3	4	...	26,963	5,069	2,09,535
UNIVERSITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIRECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN: ARTS COLLEGES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN: PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN: SECONDARY SCHOOLS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN: PRIMARY SCHOOLS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN: SPECIAL SCHOOLS OTHER THAN TRAINING SCHOOLS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	3,92,582	3,475	4,666	20,673	27,176	48,522	4,97,094

* Includes Rs. 15,323 from Imperial Revenues.
† From Imperial Revenues.
‡ Includes Rs. 1,066 from Imperial Revenues.

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	3,909	1,144	...	...	5,053	9,000	350	1,500	11,280	10,759	13,408	46,297
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,098	575	723	467	1,280	5,639	20,782
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,909	1,144	...	...	5,053	21,098	925	2,223	11,747	12,039	19,047	67,079
903	5,870	1,01,843	75,013	749	455	1,84,833	62,309	594	9,895	93,854	5,287	46,653	2,18,592
1,920	18,831	55,905	60,524	963	1,030	1,39,173	15,913	430	2,922	17,335	5,821	9,460	51,881
...	69,490	17,454	30,754	616	30	1,18,344	...	...	...	38	...	86	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,153	...	...	11,266	120	10,111	28,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,519	...	...	19,065	3,800	4,675	47,059
171	369	6,407	...	...	...	6,947	8,572	...	627	81	362	1,227	10,869
2,994	94,560	1,81,609	1,66,291	2,328	1,515	4,49,297	1,13,466	1,024	13,444	1,41,639	15,390	72,212	3,57,175
50	2,79,646	35,057	38,726	850	609	3,54,938	6,217	529	965	6,126	1,590	10,246	25,673
2,501	13,990	18,963	...	...	7	35,461	8,759	998	1,890	1,473	4,987	15,673	33,780
2,551	2,93,636	54,020	38,726	850	616	3,90,399	14,976	1,527	2,855	7,599	6,577	25,919	59,453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,829	34	50	3,116	88	392	6,509
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,667	32	...	...	4,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,667	32	...	...	4,699	2,829	34	50	3,116	88	392	6,509
2,152	81,332	31,258	...	452	500	1,15,694	14,571	...	...	...	14,901	294	29,766
...	17,022	7,885	...	...	...	24,907	793	6	7	...	1,889	1,470	4,165
2,152	98,354	39,143	...	452	500	1,40,601	15,364	6	7	...	16,790	1,764	33,931
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,697	4,86,550	2,83,348	2,06,193	3,630	2,631	9,90,049	1,67,733	3,516	18,579	1,64,101	50,884	1,19,334	5,24,147

No. 59.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	23	24	25	26
	Public Institutions—concluded.			
	Under Private Management—*concluded.*			
	Unaided.			
Objects of Expenditure.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.				
Arts Colleges.				
English	2,106	1,223	436	3,765
Oriental	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.				
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,106	1,223	436	3,765
School Education, General.				
Secondary Schools.				
For Boys — High Schools	12,937	6,294	14,040	33,271
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	3,131	974	2,243	6,348
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...
For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	431	...	786	1,217
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,499	7,268	17,069	40,836
Primary Schools.				
For Boys	980	1,232	1,333	3,545
For Girls	407	4	1,409	1,820
Total ...	1,387	1,236	2,742	5,365
School Education, Special.				
Schools for Special Instruction.				
Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	...	...	847	847
Total ...	...	...	847	847
University	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools... ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	19,992	9,727	21,094	50,813

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1891-92—concluded.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
47,349	350	5,409	25,052	25,826	1,03,986	
12,098	575	723	467	6,919	20,782	
51,338	3,429	3,074	2,512	...	60,353	
1,10,785	4,354	9,206	28,031	32,745	1,85,121	
73,622	6,464	1,12,938	1,87,496	*95,003	4,75,523	* Includes Rs. 15,323 from Imperial Revenues.
17,833	19,261	58,827	80,990	20,491	1,97,402	
...	69,490	17,454	30,792	732	1,18,468	
11,937	...	...	11,997	†17,590	41,524	† Includes Rs. 7,359 from Imperial Revenues.
19,519	...	...	19,496	9,261	48,276	
8,743	369	7,034	81	1,589	17,816	
1,31,654	95,584	1,96 253	3,30,852	1,44,666	8,99,009	
10,648	2,80,175	36,022	47,006	15,860	3,89,711	
11,260	14,988	20,853	1,880	22,080	71,061	
21,908	2,95,163	56,875	48,886	37,940	4,60,772	
57,250	...	330	...	...	57,580	
14,788	21	31	42	299	15,181	
2,829	34	50	3,116	480	6,509	
13,424	22	27	...	258	13,731	
6,309	...	4,667	32	...	11,008	
14,053	...	...	...	‡14,225	28,278	‡ From Imperial Revenues.
1,08,653	77	5,105	3,190	15,262	1,32,287	
1,84,641	81,332	31,258	...	43,103	3,40,334	§ Includes Rs. 1,066 from Imperial Revenues.
10,371	17,031	7,896	...	§9,282	44,580	
1,95,012	98,363	39,154	...	52,385	3,84,914	
17,662	1,512	...	37,735	8,466	‖ 65,375	‖ Exclusive of expenditure on the Oriental College and School, the Law School, the Engineering Class attached to the School of Art, the Oriental Medical Class attached to the Medical School, and Scholarships held in the Arts Colleges.
39,872	...	...	...	...	39,872	
1,48,328	15,422	1,630	...	52	1,65,432	
15,098	634	2 085	...	2,979	20,796	
7,743	565	863	...	2,179	11,350	
12,387	41,812	10,852	...	3,894	68,945	
12,72[illegible]	228	24	...	879	13,859	
13,564	4,654	1,190	...	¶ 4,722	24,130	¶ Includes Rs. 168 from Imperial Revenues.
37,365	43,839	17,449	...	** 99,984	1,98,637	** Includes Rs. 94,264 from Imperial Revenues.
3,04,747	1,08,666	34,093	37,735	1,23,155	6,08,396	
8,72,759	6,02,207	3,40,686	4,48,694	4,06,153	26,70,499	

No. 60.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Punjab during the year 1891-92.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.				
Nature of Examination.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Arts Colleges.																			
1. Master of Arts	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	...	3	49	32	...	28	109	22	16	...	7	45	...	2	30	12	1
3. First Arts	2	4	1	7	33	81	48	52	214	26	61	39	38	164	5	3	130	26	...
Oriental Colleges.																			
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	5	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	3	1	...
3. Honors in Sanskrit	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	6	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	5	...	...
Do. Arabic	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	..	5	...
Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	5	8	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	5	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	1	1	2	...	3	2	8	13	...	2	1	2	5	...	...	5	...	...
Do. Arabic	...	1	1	2	...	5	1	...	6	...	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	6	...
Do. Persian	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	2	6	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	1	3	4	...	8	11	6	25	...	5	3	2	10	...	...	10	...	...
Do. Arabic	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	3	7	...	3	1	3	7	...	...	...	7	...
Do. Persian	...	1	1	2	...	5	1	...	6	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...

Colleges for Professional Training.																			
Medicine.																			
1. L. M. S.	1	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	19	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	6	2	...
2. First M. B.	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
2. Do. L. M. S.	1	...	...	1	*35	...	...	...	35	†23	...	...	...	23	...	2	18	3	...
Schools for General Education.																			
Matriculation ... ... Boys	23	32	8	63	432	413	132	177	1,154	286	202	70	57	615	11	5	441	157	1
Matriculation ... ... Girls	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	1	7	...	3	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	...
Middle School Examination ... Boys	193	45	25	263	2,671	880	288	717	4,556	2,026	541	133	285	2,985	35	20	2,140	790	...
Middle School Examination ... Girls	5	17	...	22	25	75	...	1	101	14	59	...	1	74	37	19	13	5	...
Upper Primary Examination ... Boys	1,327	71	17	1,415	9,296	1,410	144	43	10,893	7,011	1,022	77	37	8,147	90	33	5,314	2,687	23
Upper Primary Examination ... Girls	42	36	...	78	237	174	...	...	411	162	117	...	...	279	74	34	83	88	...
Lower Primary Examination ... Boys	1,561	80	17	1,658	14,356	1,435	130	6	15,927	10,849	1,033	69	3	11,954	68	21	7,238	4,585	42
Lower Primary Examination ... Girls	132	88	...	220	589	471	...	...	1,060	363	284	...	...	647	85	28	267	172	95
Schools for Special Instruction.																			
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Upper	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	24	71	37	...	...	12	49	...	...	36	13	...
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Lower	5	...	...	5	303	...	...	54	357	149	...	...	23	172	...	...	113	59	...
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower	...	2	...	2	...	7	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3. Medical Examination	1	...	...	1	‡53	...	...	...	53	§39	...	...	...	39	...	1	26	12	...
4. Examination in Engineering and Surveying ...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
5. Industrial School Examination	1	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	50	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	13	32	...
6. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	43	...	...	...	43	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	8	23	...

* Includes one girl.
† Do. do.

‡ Includes three girls.
§ Do. one girl.

No. 61.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1891-92.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Hissar	Matba Qádri *	Maulvi Abdul Qádir of Hissar ...	...	...
	Matba Manohar Lál * ...	Manohar Lál, Bania of Hissar ...	...	...
Gurgaon (Rewari)	France Press	Revd. T. Williams	...	...
Delhi	Akmal-ul-Matába	Hakím Abdul Majíd Khán ...	1	...
	Nasrat-ul-Matába	Maulvi Nasrat Ali	1	...
	Chashma-i-Faiz (No. 1) ...	Maha Naráin	2	...
	Muir Press	Bulákí Dás	2	...
	Quddusi Press	Abdul Rahmán	1	...
	Razwi	Syad Mír Hasan	2	...
	Muhammadi	Muhammad Mirza Khán... ...	1	...
	Zeb Kánshi	Shádi Lál	...	...
	Khádim-ul-Islám	Ahmad Mirza Khán	...	...
	Faruki	Muazzam Beg	...	...
	Hindu Press	Piári Lál	...	...
	Delhi Press	Tansukh Rái	...	...
	Siri Rám Parkásh	Siri Rám	...	...
	Jám-i-Jahán	Abdul Rahím	...	...
	Yusafi	Ali Husain	...	...
	Ahmadi	Syad Ahmad	...	...
	Shahai Ahbáb	Irfán-ul-Haq	...	...
	Mazhar-ul-Ajaib	Mazhar Ali	...	...
	Chashma-i-Faiz (No. 2) ...	Munshi Zuka-ulla Khán	...	...
	Muhib-i-Hind...	Charanji Lál	...	...
	Ansári	Maulvi Abdul Majíd	...	...
	Mujtabai	Abdul Ahad	...	...
	Imperial Medical Press ...	Dr. Hem Chandar Sen	...	...
	Gulzár-i-Ibrahím	Muhammad Ibrahím	...	...
	Faizi	Muhammad Ali	...	...
	Faiz-i-Am	Muhammad Asghar	...	...
	Faiz Husaini	Nisár Husain	...	...
	Job Printing Press	Bhagwán Dás	...	...
	Murtazai	Ghiás-ud-dín	...	...
	Iftekhár-i-Delhi	Ahmad Husain	...	...
	Husaini	Ghulám Husain	...	...
	Chaman Parkásh	Bhawáni Parkásh	...	...

* Only Job work is executed in these two Presses.

No. 61.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Delhi—concluded.	Kaisar-i-Hind...	Devi Sahai ...	...	...
	Jawáhar-i-Hind	Jái Naráin ...	...	...
	Himáyati	Abdul Razzáq	...	...
	Gián Press	Siri Gopál ...	...	...
	Shaukat-ul-Islám	Dr. Ináyat Khán ...	...	...
Karnal	Kaisar-ul-Akhbár	Pandit Kánshi Rám, son of Prabh Dyál, Brahmin of Pánipat.	1	...
Umballa	Mayo Press *...	Husain Bakhsh	...	...
	Royal Medical Hall Press†...	Bábu Ráj Kishan ...	...	...
	Empress Press †	Jagan Náth	...	...
	Northbrook Press ‡ ...	Bhola Náth	...	...
	Anderson Press §	Muhammad Khán...	...	...
	Weatherly Press ‖	Yusif Ali	...	...
(Buria)	Gladstone Press	Abdul Rahmán and Abdul Qádir	1	...
Simla	Simla Guardian Press	Mr. Goodall	1	...
	Simla News ...	Mr. Guest ...	1	...
	Army Temperance Association Press.	Revd. Mr. Bateson	...	1
	Simla Courier Press...	Mr. Townley	...	1
	Station Press ...	Mr. Thorpe	...	1
	Rahmán Press ‡	Abdul Rahmán	...	...
	Himalaya Press ‡	Abdul Azíz	...	...
Kangra	Branch Jalwa-i-Núr ...	Sheikh Ala Dád	...	...
Hoshiarpur	Jaláli ...	Sheikh Jalál-ud-dín	...	...
Jullundur	Aftáb-i-Hind ...	Barkat Ali ...	1	...
	Safír-i-Hind ...	Muhammad Husain, son of Barkat Ali.	1	...
	Kaisri Press ...	Ahmad Bakhsh	1	...
	Sat Dharm Parkásh...	Munshi Rám, Pleader	1	...
	Tokih-ul-Islám	Muhammad Salím	1	...
(Kapurthala State)	Newal Kishor Press...	Munshi Newal Kishor	1	...

* Job Printing Press.
† Type Printing and Lithographing Press.
‡ Job Printing Press.
§ Lithographing Press.
‖ Type Printing Press.

No. 61.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Ludhiana ...	Mission Press	Revd. Mr. Newton	1	2
	Nizámiah Press	Azíz-ud-dín, son of Nizám-ud-dín	...	...
	Indian Press	Ahmad Shah, Kashmíri	...	...
	Narang Kari	Rikhi Rám, Brahmin	...	...
	Hakáni	Maulvi Núr Ahmad	...	...
	Saifi	Saif-ud-dín, son of Alamgír ...	...	...
Ferozepore ...	Gouldsbury Press	Lahori Mal and Bishan Sahái ...	1	...
	Sadíqi Press	Maulvi Wali-ulla	1	...
	Azízi Press	Karm Iláhi	1	...
Mooltan	Narsinghpuri *	Jamna Dás	...	...
	Victoria Press *	Sonu Mal	...	...
	Blooming Press *	Chandar Bhán and Sheo Karn ...	...	...
	Sanátan Dharm *	Lál Chand	...	...
Lahore	Civil Secretariat	Government	...	...
	Civil and Military Gazette ...	Messrs. W. H. Rattigan, James Walker, George Allen and D. P. Masson.	2	1
	Caxton Press	Chirágh Dín	1	...
	Anglo-Sanskrit	Rám Chand	...	...
	Tribune	Sardár Dyal Singh	2	...
	Empress Press	Rája Rám	...	...
	New Imperial Press	Syad Rajab Ali	1	...
	Deo Bidhán	Satia Nand Agnihotri	1	...
	New Lyall Press	Maula Bakhsh	...	1
	Khádim-ul-Tálim Press ...	Munshi Mahbúb-i-Alam	1	2
	Mufid-i-Am Press	Guláb Singh	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Hind	Imám-ud-dín	...	1
	Virja Nand	Durga Parshád	...	1
	Sri Wah Guru Press... ...	Ganda Singh	...	...
	The News Press	Mancharji Mánakji	1	...
	Albert Press	Pohlo Mal	...	1
	Kayasth Conference Press ...	Swámi Sugan Chandar	1	...
	Ganesh Parkásh	Harsukh Rái	...	...
	Albion Press	Lál Dín	...	...
	Koh-i-Núr	Jagat Naráin	1	1

* Job work, English and Vernacular.

No. 61.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Lahore—concluded.	Aftáb-i-Punjab	Diwán Buta Singh	2	1
	Mitar Vilás	Pandit Mokand Lál	3	...
	Vidya Parkásh	Híra Nand	...	...
	Islámia	Maulvi Karm Bakhsh, Munshi ...	...	1
	Newal Kishor...	Newal Keshor	...	...
	Victoria Press	Shah Dín and Muhammad Ján	...	...
	Muhammadi	Malik Dittu	...	...
	Gulzár Muhammadi	Gulzár Bakhsh	1	...
	Delhi Punch	Maulvi Fazl Dín	1	...
	Sadíqi	Mohi-ud-dín	...	...
	Saifi	Nádir Ali Shah	1	1
	Fakhar-ul-dín...	Fakhar-ul-dín	...	...
	Qiblat-ul-Matába'	Maulvi Fíroz-ud-dín	3	...
	Ghamkhwár-i-Hind	Pandit Maháráj Kishan	1	...
	Mujtabai Press	Malik Híra	...	...
	Mustafai Press	Muhammad Dín	...	...
	Guru Granth Parkásh ...	Makhan Lál	...	...
	Qánún-i-Hind	Budha Mal	...	1
	Shaháb-i-Sakab	Shaháb-ud-dín	...	...
	North-Western Railway ...	Government	...	1
	Aror Bans	Radha Kishan and Sálig Rám ...	1	1
	Rahmáni	Malik Pír Bakhsh...	1	1
	Khatri Samachár	Híra Lál	2	...
	Punjab Economist	Suraj Bhán	...	...
	Mercantile Press	Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín	...	...
(Kasur)	Anjuman Press	Ghulám Muhammad Khán ...	1	...
Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr	Narsingh Dás	...	...
	Riáz-i-Hind	Núr Ahmad	1	...
	Dabír-i-Hind	Karm Bakhsh	...	...
	Akhtar-i-Hind	Ghulám Muhammad	1	...
	Roze Bázár	Ghulam Muhammad	...	...
	Chirágh-i-Hind	Chirágh Dín	...	...
	Amar Press	Natha Singh	...	...
	Indian Law Report	Daulat Rám	1	...
	Anand Parkásh	Rám Náth	...	...

No. 61.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1891-92—concluded.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Amritsar—concluded.	Municipal Press	Municipal Committee	...	...
	Wazír-i-Hind...	Wazír Singh	...	...
	Saha-i-Ahbáb	Háji Arfán-ul-Haq	...	...
	National Press	Harji Mal	...	...
Sialkot	Guru Gobind Singh	Bábu Ráj Indar Singh	1	...
	Mirza Press	Mirza Mawahid	2	...
	Punjab Press	Ghulám Kádir, Fasih	1	1
	Zafar-ul-Matába'	Mirza Ghulám Ahmad	1	...
	Victoria Press	Gián Chand	2	...
	Mufíd-i-Am Press	Karím Bakhsh	...	1
	Samadi Press...	Abdul Samad	...	...
	Mashír-i-Hind	Rahmat Beg	...	...
(Sialkot Canton-ment.)	Dennis Press	Hákim Ali	...	...
	Bays Press	Officer Commanding 2nd Dragoon Guards.	...	...
Gujrat ...	Azíz-i-A'lam	Sheikh Mirán Bakhsh, Mufti ...	1	...
Gujranwala ...	McKee Press...	Munshi Shankar Dás, Ladha Singh and Husain Shah.	...	...
(Wazirabad) ...	Mayo Hall Press	Barkat Rám, 2nd Master, Mission School, Wazirabad.	...	...
Shahpur	Wilson Press	Rám Labhaya	1	...
Jhelum	Saráj-ul-Akhbár	Maulvi Fakír Muhammad ...	1	...
	Mitchal Press	Mehtáb Rái	...	...
Rawalpindi ...	Egerton Press	J. R. Thápar	2	...
	Stewart Press	Mr. Morell	1	...
	Frontier Exchange Press ...	Mamuji	...	...
	Victor Press	Gobind Parshád	...	...
	Star Press	Buta Mal	...	...
	Hamála Press	Kirpa Rám...	1	...
	Gulshin Press	Buta Mal	...	...
Peshawar ...	Job Printing Press	Rustamji Surábji, Pársi	...	...
	Frontier Press	Mehndi Shah	...	...
	Sharifu Press	Muhammad Sharíf	...	...
Kohat	Alexandra Press	Rám Chand	...	...
	Frontier Press	Kanhya Singh	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	Jail Press	Government	...	...

No. 62.—Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of the Punjab for the year 1891-92.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons (according to the Census of 1891). (a) Natives.	(b) Others.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.*	Total annual income from Government.†	Remarks.
					Rs.	
Church of England	4,822	23,093	27	33	7,210†	
Church of Scotland	3,449	2,773	13	...	60‡	
Roman Catholic	1,112	6,021	16	...	...	
Greek Church	...	3	...	...	...	
Armenian	...	14	...	...	...	
Other Christians	10,367	2,255	...	...	...	
Jew	...	33	...	...	...	
Parsi	412	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	10,237,700	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadan	12,915,642	1	...	...	...	
Buddhist	6,236	...	...	...	...	
Jain	45,683	...	...	...	...	
Sikh	1,870,481	...	...	...	...	
Other religions	8	22	...	...	...	

N.B.—This statement includes figures for Native States situated in the Punjab.

* Only Government buildings are shown.

† A Chaplain is provided for each Protestant Church, his salary being Rs. 800 or Rs. 500 according as he is a Senior or Junior Chaplain.
Church of Scotland Clergymen draw allowances from Government at rates which vary according to the number of soldiers they minister to.
Roman Catholic Priests receive pay at rates varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150 per mensem.

‡ Represents total cost of establishment sanctioned by Government for Churches and Chapels.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Punjab Masonic Institution.	For educating and supporting children of indigent and deceased Freemasons.	...	79,200	14,837	94,037	370	3	...	373	Registered.	27th January 1872.
Roberts Volunteer Club	Encouragement of Volunteering.	...	...	2,265	2,265	150	1	...	151	Not registered.	June 1891.
Board of Management of the Lahore High School.	To maintain and manage the affairs of the Lahore High School, an institution established at Lahore for the education of European youths.	3,437·8	940	3,561·9	7,939·1	6	2	65	73	Registered.	1862
Anjuman Mufíd-i-Am, Kasúr.	For the revival and improvement of Oriental literature, and the introduction amongst the people of the Punjab of Western knowledge, science, arts and ethics.	...	...	320	320	125	40	120	285	Ditto	1874
Additional Clergy Society.	To provide Clergymen in stations where no Government Chaplain is appointed.	...	640	7,000	7,640	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1880
Young Men's Christian Association, Lahore.	To provide for Prayer Meetings and religious studies.	...	...	320	320	15	20	8	43	Ditto	1876
Guru Singh Sabha of Lahore.	The representation of the Sikh community and Sikh interests. The Society endeavours to interpret more truly the teachings of the Adi Granth and other sacred books, and to demolish false doctrines and improper customs.	...	...	240	240	150	...	...	150	Not registered.	1879
Anjuman Islámia, Lahore.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interest. The Society also aims to popularize Government measures affecting Muhammadans. It looks after the principal mosques at Lahore.	...	3,058	340	3,398	150	...	...	150	Registered.	1869
Sat Sabha, Lahore ...	The diffusion of useful knowledge by Punjabi and the reformation of the moral and social condition of the Hindús.	66	...	373	439	200	50	...	250	Not registered.	1866
Sanskrit Pracharni Sabha, Lahore.	Amalgamated with the Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Lahore.	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore.	To establish in the Punjab an Anglo-Vedic College institution which shall include a School, a College and a Boarding House as memorial in honor of Swami Daya Nand Saraswati, with the following joint purposes :— (*a*) To encourage, improve and enforce the study of Hindu literature. (*b*) To encourage and enforce the study of classical Sanskrit and of the Vedas. (*c*) To encourage and enforce the study of English literature and Science, both theoretically and applied.	...	1,78,720	517	1,79,237	150	...	...	150	Registered.	16th August 1886.
Kayastha Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of Kayastha interests and discussion of social literary interests and removal of bad customs.	...	...	94·4	94·4	53	...	...	53	Not registered.	1884
Punjab Brahmo Samaj, Lahore.	To promote education, diffuse Theism, effect moral and social reforms.	...	...	600	600	45	2	...	47	Ditto	1862
Banga Sahita Sabha or Bengali Social Reading Club, Lahore.	Maintenance of a library ...	...	...	251	251	69	1	...	70	Ditto	March 1884.
* Indian Association, Lahore.	For political advancement and social reform.	...	...	360	360	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1883
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Lahore.	To teach Sanskrit and other prescribed subjects up to the Middle Standard, and to support the principles of Sanátan Dharm (the ancient religion of the Hindús).	...	...	2,400	2,400	400	...	...	400	Registered in 1890	1888

* Is a branch of the Society at Calcutta.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Central National Muhammadan Association, Punjab.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests.	...	...	200	200	300	...	...	300	Not registered.	December 1887.
Managing Committee, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Lahore.	To impart useful education to Hindu girls.	120	...	403-13	523-13	17	...	...	17	Ditto	15th April 1887
Anjuman-i-Ulum Islámia, marúf Niamánia, Lahore.	To publish science and literature of Islám relating to religion.	...	...	1,208	1,208	219	1	...	220	Ditto	March 1888.
Anjuman Himáyat Islámia.	To publish and discuss principles of Islám. To teach Muhammadan religion to boys and girls in order to save them from the influence of other religions. To support poor and orphan children.	...	...	20,000	20,000	2,500	...	...	2,500	Registered.	1886
Anjuman Islahi Zamíndárán (Reforming Society of Agriculturists), Bághbánpura.	To remove bad customs amongst agriculturists and defects in agricultural system. To represent to, and bring to notice of, Government difficulties of agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1886
Arya School, Bághbánpura, Lahore District.	To teach English, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu.	104-6-3	...	451	555-6-3	5	...	...	5	Ditto	1887
The Punjab Text-Book Committee.	1. Preparation and revision of Text-Books for Punjab schools. 2. Development and encouragement of the Vernacular literature of the Province.	5,000	...	...	5,000	28	...	...	28	Ditto	1877
The Punjab Association.	1. To promote female education and social reform. 2. To create social intercourse between Europeans and Natives.	12,000	1,200	2,094	15,294	133	18	...	151	Registered.	1886
The Aitchison College, Lahore.	For education of the sons of Chiefs and Native gentlemen of good families.	9,000	9,207	30,000	48,207	79	...	...	79	Ditto	1886
Anglo-Indian Children's Relief Association (Punjab and Sind Branch).	To prevent the deterioration of the English race domiciled in India by affording assistance in the maintenance and education of children of European descent who are destitute or whose means are limited, and relief to such children when suffering from sickness.	...	...	3,000	3,000	25	5	...	30	Ditto	December 1891.
The Punjab Public Library.	(a). To provide a Public Library for the use of all classes of the community, which shall contain official publications as well as general literature both Oriental and of other kinds. (b). To provide a Reading Room which shall be open to the public free of charge.	2,400	...	1,760	4,160	...	...	...	32,736	Ditto	1884
Punjab Science Institute.	The diffusion of scientific knowledge and the encouragement of technical education amongst the people of the Punjab.	...	...	264	264	44	...	...	44	Ditto	May 1886
The Lady Aitchison Hospital for Women.	To treat in and out patients medically and to train nurses and midwives.	2,400	828	331	3,559	...	6,171	2,991	9,162	Ditto	1885
The Anjuman Ahsan-ul-Ikhlaq, Lahore.	To create union among and ameliorate the conditions of and afford help to Press Compositors who are members of the Association.	...	...	771-12	771-12	55	...	...	55	Ditto	1888
The Punjab Branch of the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India.	The supply of female medical aid to the women of India.	...	3,126	5,697	8,823	64	23	...	87	Ditto	1885

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Amritsar.	The encouragement of English and religious education among the Muhammadan community, and to discuss social, political and religious matters affecting Muhammadans.	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	Not registered.	1874
Hindu Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Sanskrit language and the social reformation of the Hindús.	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	Registered.	1882
Arya Samáj, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	34	34	133	...	...	133	Not registered.	1882
Singh Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	300	300	111	...	...	111	Ditto	1872
Anjuman Himáyat Islám.	The protection of orphan children and female education.	...	40	13	53	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1888
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Amritsar.	Propagation of Sanátan Vedic religion and education and protection of said Dharm Hindu widows and orphans.	...	...	57-8	57-8	50	...	...	50	...	1889
Arya Samáj, Dera Ismail Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	240	240	78	...	...	78	Not registered.	1886
Bhirátri Sabha, Dera Ismail Khan.	Educational, social and general advancement.	...	...	24-8	24-8	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1882
Anjuman Islámia, Dera Ismail Khan.	The propagation of the Muhammadan religion, the teaching of its tenets to children in order to counteract the influence of other creeds, the maintenance and education of orphans, and the general promotion of Muhammadan interests.	...	...	360	360	50	...	...	50	...	1889
Caine's Temperance Club, Dera Ismail Khan.	The inculcation of the principles of temperance amongst the people with a view to minimizing the consumption of strong liquors and intoxicating drugs by the Natives.	...	...	7	7	130	...	...	130	Not registered.	1890
* Arya Samáj ...	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Anjuman Islámia, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Muhammadan community in concert with the rules and regulations of the British Government, and to discuss social, political and religious matters so far as the rules and regulations of Government permit.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1st August 1886.
Kaisth Sabha, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Kaisth community and encourage education.	...	...	48	48	15	...	...	15	Ditto	1888
* Singh Sabha, Chamkaur.	Diffusion of Sikh religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1889
Karnál Institute ...	To provide a library and English and Vernacular newspapers, also a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	180	72	252	300	...	150	450	Not registered.	1882
The District Association for extending medical relief to women at Karnál.	Female medical education ...	...	55	35	90	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1888
Anjuman-i-Madrasa-i-Islámia, Karnál.	For encouragement of religious and secular education among Muhammadans.	...	...	500	500	18	...	...	18	Ditto	16th May 1888.
Muhammadan Association (Anjuman Islámia), Hissar.	To develop secular and religious education among Muhammadans.	...	...	180	180	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1st July 1885.
Kaisth Dharm Sabha, Hissar.	The encouragement of Kaisth interests and social reforms.	...	...	50	50	30	...	...	30	Ditto	11th September 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Hissar.	Protection of infirm and unserviceable kine and oxen.	...	...	629	629	22	...	...	22	Ditto	1st July 1886.

* Exists only in name. Members do not attend.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Jain Sabha, Hissar ...	To impart English, Sanskrit and religious education to Jain children.	47-12	...	240	287-12	37	...	...	37	Not registered.	June 1890.
Arya Samáj, Hissar ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reforms.	...	...	30	30	50	...	...	50	Ditto	February 1889.
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Hissar.	Development of Sanskrit education and protection of ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	840	840	161	...	...	161	Ditto	September 1890.
S. P. G. Mission Girls' School, Hissar.	Native female education ...	...	...	396	396	...	...	...	...	Ditto	12th August 1889.
Arya Samáj, Hánsi ...	Diffusion of Vedic religion and social reforms.	...	...	48	48	22	...	...	22	Ditto	26th February 1889.
Arya Samáj, Bhiwáni	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	328-8	328-8	33	...	...	33	Ditto	26th April 1890.
Kaisth Sabha, Bhiwáni	Promotion of Kaisth interests and reform of customs.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	Ditto	11th November 1874.
Sanátan Dharm Bardhini Sabha, Bhiwáni	Protection of ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	Ditto	November 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Bhiwáni.	Protection of infirm and decrepit kine and oxen.	...	...	5,000	5,000	70	...	...	70	Ditto	March 1885.
Baptist Zanána Girls' School, Bhiwáni.	Native female education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	June 1890
Lending Library, Bhiwáni.	The dissemination of Vernacular and English literature.	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Ditto	July 1891
Anjuman Islámia, Sirsa	Development of religious education and protection of widows, orphans and religious endowments.	...	...	487	487	60	1	...	61	Ditto	September 1888.
Arya Samáj, Jhajjar ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Ditto	1891
Arya Samáj, Ludhiána	Reformation of the Vedic religion and objectionable social customs.	...	...	26-4-6	26-4-6	69	...	...	69	Ditto	29th October 1882.
Majlas-i-Islámia, Ludhiána.	The instruction of Muhammadans in Arabic.	...	...	240	240	11	...	...	11	Ditto	13th January 1884.
Singh Sabha, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	100	100	16	...	4	20	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Ferozepore Cantonment.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	10	10	36	...	...	36	Ditto	1878
Ditto ditto ...	Maintenance of orphanage ...	20	199-12	38-3-6	257-15-6	22	...	...	22	Registered.	1879
Arya Samáj, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	19-7-0	19-7-0	50	...	...	50	Not registered.	1885
Dharm Sabha, Ferozepore.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reformation of Hindús.	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1886
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Ferozepore Cantonment.	Educational and industrial improvement.	...	200	175	375	75	...	...	75	Ditto	February 1887.
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Batála.	Prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	...	49	49	1,008	...	...	1,008	Ditto	1882
Reading Club, Gurdáspur.	To provide a reading room and library for the public.	...	...	303	303	16	...	...	16	Ditto	April 1888
Arya Samáj, Gurdáspur	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	100	100	30	...	...	30	Ditto	February 1878.
Arya Samáj, Batála (Gurdáspur).	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	57	57	19	...	...	19	Ditto	October 1882.
Arya Samáj, Kádián ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	19	19	13	...	...	13	Ditto	1887
Ditto, Dínanagar	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	500	500	24	...	6	30	Ditto	1887
*Anjuman-i-Islámia, Batála.	Religious ...	...	...	300	300	35	...	...	35	Ditto	1887

* *Note.*—The Anjuman Society consists of two branches, one presided over by Zahur-ul-Husain and the other presided over by Maulvi Qudrat-ulla.

No. 63.—STATEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY AND CHARITABLE SOCIETIES IN THE PUNJAB, 1891-92—continued.

NAMES.	OBJECTS.	INCOME.				MEMBERS OR VISITORS.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Batála.	Religious. ...	...	...	80	80	220	...	...	220	Not registered.	1887
Church Committee, Batála.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	Ditto	1887
Singh Sabha, Dera Nának.	Ditto ...	...	...	500	500	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1885
Singh Sabha, Srigovindpur.	Ditto ...	...	...	2-6 0	2-6-0	14	...	...	14	Ditto	1888
Bishnoi Sabha, Srigovindpur.	To teach temperance and Theism.	...	...	1	1	90	...	62	152	...	1889
Arya Samáj, Maghiána	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	120	120	29	...	...	29	Not registered	31st December 1883.
Ditto, Jhang ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	30	30	14	...	...	14	Ditto	26th February 1887.
Ditto, Chiniot...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	60	60	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1890
Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islámia, Jhang.	Same as of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islámia, Lahore.	...	...	190	190	175	...	...	175	Ditto	1889
Arorbans Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social advancement	...	...	240	240	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1877
Guru Singh Sikh Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Social reform and diffusion of Sikh religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Braham Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	National advancement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1884
Sukhdaik Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Discussion of social and religious questions, encouragement of education, removal of bad customs, and national advancement.	...	...	70	70	22	...	...	22	Ditto	16th September 1883.
Waichar Sabha, Ahlúwálián, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1882
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Siálkot.	The diffusion of the doctrines of the Sikh faith and the encouragement of education.	...	...	110	110	102	...	...	102	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Siálkot ...	Religious and social ...	...	...	192	192	59	...	...	50	Ditto	1884
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Siálkot.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of Shástras and a return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	9	9	90	...	...	90	Ditto	1889
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Siálkot.	To promote high English education among Muhammadans and to provide scholarships for poor Muhammadan students.	...	43	127	170	86	...	...	86	Ditto	16th March 1890.
Jain Sabha ...	Social, moral and religious improvement.	...	...	300	300	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1885
Station Reading Club, Muzaffargarh.	For scientific and literary purposes.	...	...	480	480	80	6	...	86	Ditto	February 1885.
Arya Samáj, Muzaffargarh.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	96	15	...	...	15	Ditto	July 1885.
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Montgomery.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion	...	...	60	60	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1891
Sat Sang, Montgomery	For social and moral advancement.	...	...	96	96	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Arya Samáj, Montgomery.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	76	76	11	...	...	11	Ditto	1888
Station Library, Montgomery.	To provide a reading room ...	...	...	336	336	19	...	...	19	Ditto	1884
Anjuman-i-Peshawar, Pesháwar.	Established in connection with the Church Mission High School for the promotion of all branches of knowledge and to discuss social, political and religious matters.	100	400	...	500	...	...	...	300	Ditto	1860
Arya Samáj, Pesháwar	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	17th April 1881.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Pesháwar.	For encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community.	...	...	1,205	1,205	...	...	...	120	Not registered.	1883
Arya Samáj, Dera Ghází Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	480	110	590	90	...	...	90	Ditto	1886
Dharm Rakhkhak Samáj, Pesháwar.	Religious ...	...	...	40	40	121	...	...	121	Ditto	23rd June 1887.
Anglo-Sanskrit School in connection with the Arya Samáj, Pesháwar.	To impart education in English and Sanskrit.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Singh Sabha, Pesháwar	Diffusion of the Sikh religion and interpretation of the true teaching of the Adi Granth.	...	...	p. m. 20	p. m. 20	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Arya Samáj, Hazára ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	40	Ditto	21st February 1886.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Hazára.	For discussions relating to the welfare of the Muhammadan community.	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	96	Ditto	1881
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Kohát.	Religious ...	...	...	25	25	4	...	...	4	Ditto	1890
Arya Samáj, Kohát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion, the reformation of social customs, and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	150	150	20	...	...	20	Ditto	October 1884.
Arya Samáj, Bhera, Shahpur.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	120	120	28	...	...	28	Ditto	1885
Arya Samáj, Shahpur...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	84	84	22	...	...	22	Ditto	October 1886.
Ditto, Miáni ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	36	36	28	...	...	28	Ditto	March 1892.
Ditto, Khusháb	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	42	42	35	...	...	35	Ditto	September 1891.
Ditto, Jhelum ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	240	240	30	...	...	30	Ditto	December 1878.
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Bhera.	Social improvement and pursuasion to the older and purer form of Hindu religion.	...	...	120	120	38	...	...	38	Ditto	May 1891.
Anjuman Islámia, Bhera.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests.	...	...	240	240	25	...	...	25	Ditto	February 1889.
Gujránwála Library ...	The maintenance of a free public library and museum.	...	...	(a) 750	750	54	...	50	104	Ditto	1881
Arya Samáj, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	220	220	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1877
Singh Sabha, Gujránwala.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	220	220	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1885
Sanátan Dharm, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástrás and return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	115	115	40	...	20	60	Ditto	1888
Arya Samáj, Wazirabad	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	1,200	1,200	200	15	10	225	Ditto	1885
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Gujránwála.	Encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community, to support poor and orphan children, to popularize Government measures affecting Muhammadans, and to develop feelings of loyalty.	...	...	50	50	112	1	20	133	Ditto	1891
Param Sabha, Gujránwála.	To teach temperance, to minimise the consumption of intoxicating drugs by natives, to create union and to effect moral reform among the people.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	Ditto	1892
Delhi Literary Society	Advancement of learning and science and social improvement.	...	...	27	27	37	...	...	37	Ditto	July 1865

(a) Rupees 200 from District Funds and Rs. 550 from Municipal Funds.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Kaisth Self-Improvement Society, Delhi.	Social reform and self-improvement.	...	...	33	33	120	...	...	120	Not registered.	January 1884.
Star of Delhi Club (St. Stephen's Mission School and College), Delhi.	Social intercourse; physical robustness; mental and moral improvement.	...	...	16	16	87	...	80	167	Ditto	December 1880.
The Delhi Institute, Library and Reading Room.	To provide a library, &c. ...	...	...	4,080	4,080	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1861
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Delhi.	Advancement and well-being of the Mussalmáns, social intercourse, &c., &c.	...	...	22	22	150	...	...	150	Ditto	April 1875
Arya Samáj, Delhi ...	Reformation of social and religious matters.	...	...	25	25	75	...	...	75	Ditto	July 1882.
Vishnu Dharm Sabha, Delhi.	Dissemination of the Dharm Shástrás, and self-improvement by means of lectures and discussions on literary subjects.	...	...	3	3	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1st April 1884.
Anjuman Atfál Kaith, Delhi.	Improvement of Kaith lads...	...	...	1	1	29	...	59	88	Ditto	1888
Mayo Industrial School Society.	To afford an asylum for European and Eurasian girls whose circumstance are such as to make them fit objects for compassionate help, and to teach them industrial occupations.	1,800	...	6,000	7,800	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1870
United Service Institution of India.	The promotion of Naval and Military Arts, Science and Literature.	3,000	...	3,300	6,300	600	...	...	600	Ditto	1870
St. Joseph's Catholic Library.	Religious and literary ...	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	15	Not registered.	1882
Christ Church Library, Simla.	Literary ...	...	...	900	900	60	5	...	65	Ditto	1876
Arya Samáj, Simla ...	Diffusion of the Vedic doctrines, including religious, moral and social improvements.	...	...	300	300	50	...	10	60	Ditto	1882
Simla Work Society, Simla.	Providing clothes for different charitable institutions.	...	100	125	225	...	...	...	143	Ditto	1887
Young Men's Christian Association, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	300	300	42	...	...	42	Ditto	1877
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Simla.	Ditto ...	...	...	1,725	1,725	200	...	...	200	Ditto	1889
Kaistha Sabha, Simla	Social reform amongst Kaistha community.	...	...	120	120	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1885
Singh Sabha, Simla ...	Religious and maintenance of a rest-house.	...	...	108	108	33	...	...	33	Ditto	1885
Simla Fine Arts Society.	Promotion of art ...	...	...	1,779	1,779	...	...	...	650	Ditto	1868
Simla Station Library	Literary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	Ditto	Not known.
Simla Horticultural Society.	Improvement of horticulture	100	...	1,200	1,300	39	1	...	40	Ditto	1889
Brahmo Samáj, Simla	Religious ...	...	635	15	650	6	...	...	6	Ditto	1885
Jain Sabha, Simla ...	Ditto ...	...	...	80	80	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1888
Anjuman Nusrat-ul-Islám, Simla.	Religious and charitable ...	...	...	400	400	160	...	...	160	Ditto	1886
Anjuman Islámia, Gujrat.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	...	225	...	225	46	...	...	46	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Gujrát ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	15	15	56	...	...	56	Ditto	1883
Dharm Sabha, Gujrát	For opening a Sanskrit School	...	...	59-4-6	59-4-6	71	...	...	71	Ditto	4th March 1890.
Arya Samáj Jalálpur ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	11-6-0	11-6-0	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1888
Dharm Sabha, Jalálpur.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástrás.	...	...	6-2-0	6-2-0	...	...	14	14	Ditto	March 1889.

No. 63.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1891-92—concluded.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman Islámia, Jalálpur.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	230-12	...	50	280-12-0	55	...	...	55	Not registered.	26th May 1889.
Singh Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion and interpretation of the true teaching of the Adi Granth.	...	...	36	36	46	...	10	56	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	291	291	172	...	...	172	Ditto	1886
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Religious, social and moral reformation of Hindús.	...	...	900	900	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1889
Arya Samáj, Mooltan	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	270	270	101	...	...	101	Ditto	1878
Anjuman Islámia, Mooltan.	Education of orphans ...	...	...	865	865	190	...	...	190	Ditto	1888
Shubh Sabha Utradha, Mooltan.	Social and moral reform of Hindús of the district, especially Arora Utradhi.	...	...	200	200	41	...	...	41	Ditto	16th June 1889.
Propkarni Sabha, Mooltan.	Social reformation ...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1888
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Mooltan.	Diffusion of a knowledge of the Sanskrit language.	...	...	180	180	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1890
Students' Club, Mooltan.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	30	30	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1889
Students' Moral Club...	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	28	28	18	...	...	18	Ditto	July 1890.
Arya Samáj, Jullundur	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	350	350	204	20	...	224	Ditto	1885
Dharm Sabha, Jullundur.	Progress of Sanskrit language, &c.	...	...	400	400	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Arya Samáj, Dharmsála	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	31	31	81	...	5	86	Ditto	1889
Arya Samáj, Pálampur	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	3	3	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1892
Bharghan Sabha, Rewári, Gurgaon District.	To provide means for the education of the Bhargan community and to adopt measures to improve the status of that community. To curtail unnecessary expenses and to effect social reforms. To introduce female education and to succour helpless widows. To submit the wants of the community to the Government. To erect and maintain a boarding-house chiefly for the boys of the Bhargan community.	...	248-11	1,042-7-6	1,331-2-6	153	2	...	155	Ditto	24th Novr. 1888.
Arya Samáj, Palwal, Gurgaon District.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	2-2-0	2-2-0	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1887
Arya Samáj, Bannu ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	12	12	34	...	...	34	Ditto	1886
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Bannu.	To support the principles of the ancient religion of the Hindús and to demolish false doctrines.	...	473	11 p. m.	484	80	...	1	81	Ditto	24th May 1891.

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